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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. R. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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OVER 10,000 DEAD

Gen. Kitchener Inflicted Terrible Punishment.

AUSTRIA'S EMPRESS MURDERED

Killing Proceeds in Crete—British Taking Hold—Heated Terms. The S. S. China Passes By.

OVER 10,000 KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The British losses in the battle of Omdurman included 23 non-commissioned officers and men killed, whereof 19 belonged to the Twenty-first Lancers, and 99 wounded. The Egyptian troops had 21 killed and 230 wounded. Twelve British officers were wounded. The Union Jack and the Egyptian Crescent have been hoisted on the palace at Khartoum.

Sir Herbert Kitchener telegraphs that 10,800 Dervishes were killed, 1,600 wounded and 3,000 taken prisoner in the battle of Omdurman.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Twenty British soldiers and bluejackets have been killed at Candia and fifty wounded, by the Mussulman mob suddenly opening fire from the houses. The British Vice-Consul was burnt to death in his house. It is feared many Christians perished. Two companies of the Dorsetshire regiment from Malta have gone to Crete and the men-of-war are landing detachments.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Times correspondent writes from Candia that 800 Christians have been massacred and the town pillaged by Bashibazouks. The Turkish troops were seen firing on the British. Two hundred and fifty Borderers and a Company of medical corps have left Malta for Crete. The 8 warships before Candia are ready to bombard it if needful.

CHINESE REBELS.

HONGKONG, Sept. 12.—The Viceroy of the Two Kwang prohibits the Canton papers publishing any news of the Kwangsi rebellion unless it is favorable to the Imperialists.

Alarmist reports, probably exaggerated, are in circulation; the rebels are said to be within two days' march of Canton. The Black Flags are encamped at the North Gate for the protection of the city.

The rebel chief Chang has issued a violent anti-foreign proclamation stating that the object of the rebellion is to drive out the foreigners who devour the wealth of the people and to protect the Chinese.

S. S. CHINA.

KOBE, Sept. 10.—The U. S. troopship China arrived here on Thursday night but remained only one hour, picking up General Green who had paid a flying visit to Kioto.

The China goes direct to San Francisco, not calling at Yokohama at all.

General Babcock and a number of journalists are on board.

EMPRESS ASSASSINATED.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Italian anarchist named Luccheni murdered the Empress of Austria with a stiletto this day in a street of Geneva. The murderer has been arrested.

SPANISH CONGRESS.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The Cortes have re-assembled and resolved to discuss the cession of the colonies in secret sittings.

HEAT IN HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, Sept. 12.—Three foreigners have died from the heat in Hongkong.

HEAT IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The heat is frightful in France. A regiment maneuvering near Nancy had four hundred sick.

Charleston's Surgeon Dead.

News comes from Nagasaki that Dr. T. S. Freeman, surgeon of the U. S. S. Charleston jumped overboard from that vessel while temporarily insane and was lost at sea. Mrs. Freeman is on board the Gaelic for San Francisco.

Dr. Freeman is quite well known in Honolulu and all will regret to learn of his death.



THE COLONEL OF THE FIRST.

When the organization of the First New York Regiment of U. S. Volunteers was in progress, there were many questions to decide. But there was no difference of opinion concerning the matter of who should be first in command. Col. T. H. Barber, who today rules at Camp McKinley was the unanimous choice. He was a trained man of special fitness in every way for the post. Col. Barber had long been identified with the militia of his state and had earned the confidence of the men whose welfare is now his first consideration. In all the camps where the First has been massed with other commands, the New Yorkers have been nicknamed "Col. Barber's Pets." Col. Barber is a man of the highest standing socially and financially in his home country. By his soldierly and tactful manner and through his pleasant personality, he has made many friends here. It was the dearest ambition of the Colonel and his officers and men to see action in Manila, but the fates of war decided otherwise and the duty here is cheerfully accepted. Col. Barber has become a familiar figure about Honolulu and at social gatherings, but nevertheless, much of his time is spent at Camp McKinley, where the First is located. The Colonel is proud of his command and the friendly feeling is heartily reciprocated. Col. Barber has seen much of life, but is a man still youthful in affairs and appearance.

VETERANS WRITE.

The Diamond Head Heroes Ask for Information.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Veterans of the rebellion of January, 1895, addressed a letter to Senator Cullom yesterday asking if it was a fact that the Commission had decided not to receive memorials asking for the restoration of the monarchy. They state that President Dole so informed one of their number. The letter is signed by John C. Lane, Robert W. Wilcox, Lot K. Lane, J. W. Bipikane and John Mahuka. A reply may be made by Senator Cullom today.

The fact in this matter is that the Commission refused to be interrupted in its deliberations yesterday by the notorious Bipikane. Further, at least one member of the Commission has said, that the propriety of receiving memorials asking for return of monarchy, was doubted. At all times all classes have had access to the Commission and the body is yet willing to listen to any reasonable petitions, but the line must be drawn at childish foolishness and the wasting of time for nothing.

A delegation of native Hawaiians from Lahaina presented a memorial to the Commission, thanking President McKinley and Congress for annexation.

Gaelic Passengers.

Professor T. C. Allbutt a noted London physician and lecturer on medical subjects is a passenger on board the Gaelic from Yokohama en route to San Francisco. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Professor Allbutt has lectured before the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco and now resumes a course of lectures throughout the principal colleges of the United States.

F. D. Cheshire, secretary of the American legation at Tokio is a through passenger on the Gaelic.

Laboring men have 312 working days a year in Hungary, 308 in the United States, 278 in England and 267 in Russia.

GROWING CLUB.

Enrollment of Members for Hawaiian League.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Hawaiian National League held in S. K. Ka-ne's office at noon yesterday the following members were present: S. K. Ka-ne, J. L. Kaulukou, James Keola, Charles L. Hopkins, J. M. Poepoe, D. L. Naone and Charles Wilcox. J. L. Kaulukou presided. The committee adopted the report of the special committee on constitution and rules for permanent organization, and it was decided to refer the matter to a full meeting of the League to be held at the same place at 1 p. m. Saturday.

Reports from the members of the committee showed that 764 names had been enrolled with many outside districts to be heard from. Those on the roll are chiefly Honolulu men. Lists have been sent to all the precincts of this island. Very soon branch organizations will be started on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

Honoring Admirals.

As a tribute to the new navy, which performed such marvelous work in the recent unpleasantness with Spain, the American Mail Steamship Company has decided to name the four vessels now being constructed at Cramps' shipyard after the American admirals. The Admiral Sampson will be launched in about two weeks, and the Admiral Dewey, Admiral Schley and Admiral Walker will follow in succession. There was some discussion among officials of the company as to which admiral was entitled to be represented by the fourth ship, but it was finally decided to honor Admiral Walker.

Dewey's Fleet.

Prior to the Gaelic's departure from Hongkong the Olympia and Raleigh of Admiral Dewey's fleet had docked and sailed back to Manila from that port and the Concord, Boston and other men-of-war from the Philippines were expected to arrive for docking.

The cable to Manila is now open.

AT A CAMPFIRE

Geo. De Long Post G. A. R. Has Sixteenth Annual.

SPEECHES MADE BY VISITORS

Mr. Sewall Responds for President McKinley—Addresses By Officers of the First.

The sixteenth anniversary camp fire of George W. De Long Post, G. A. R., which took place at Little Britain last night will long be remembered by all who attended. It was certainly a most successful and pleasant affair. Owing to a delay in the arrival of some of the speakers it was 8:30 when the camp fire was lighted. At that time the guests were invited upon the lawn makai of the house. Electric lamps furnished light. Chairs were arranged on two sides of the lawn, and in the center was a table upon which the spread was placed.

Post Commander L. L. LaPierre welcomed the guests. He referred to the camp fire as the sixteenth since the organization of the Post and the first under the American flag in Hawaii. All present were then invited to the spread. G. A. R. Veterans waited upon the ladies and other visitors. Cold turkey, chicken, pork and beans, and coffee were served. The feast over, the toast "The President of the United States" was proposed by Commander LaPierre and Minister Sewall responded.

"So good a comrade as the President of the United States has a right to be heard from on an occasion like this," said the Minister. "The toast is the very highest that can be given, especially before the G. A. R. To toast the present President is to toast the G. A. R. The toast has great significance now with you. In it you toast your President to whom you now owe your undivided allegiance. This is the first time your fire has been lighted on American soil and under American skies in Hawaii. You owe this to the President of the United States. His life has been spent in settling questions as he met them, not for his own time only, but, when it could be done honorably, for eternity. He took up your question at the beginning of his career as President, pressed it through all varying circumstances, even through the clouds of war, up to the present happy culmination. Whatever we remember him for, we, who passed through the days of Hawaii's struggle for freedom, can never fail to give honor and express gratitude to Wm. McKinley, the President."

"Our Army" was responded to by Capt. Hitchcock, of the First New York. "The men who went over the hill at San Juan and marched into Manila were worthy successors of the fathers of 1861," affirmed the speaker. "I do not believe it is natural for a man born under the Stars and Stripes to be a coward. At San Juan the American soldiers did not require officers to lead them. They received their orders, kept their heads and moved straight ahead, either to die or reach the trenches. The people of the United States had resolved that the army should hold what the navy had won. Not a foot will be given up; and hand in hand with our Mother England, we will encircle the world with English speaking nations and modern ideas. The future standing army of the United States must be 100,000 men, and those of the best possible kind. We must have garrisons from Porto Rico to Manila, and it must be said of us, as of England, "the sun never sets on the Stars and Stripes."

A funny thing happened in connection with the next toast. Capt. Sedgwick, of the First New York, had forgotten his shoulder straps, and, upon discovering the fact, took a rear seat, feeling a bit ill at ease. Commander LePierre, noting the difference in uniform, singled the Captain out as an officer of the Philadelphia and loudly and proudly called upon him to respond to the toast "Our Navy." After highly humorous explanations and apologies the Captain said "Our Navy" was a good subject and though an army officer, he prized the honor, although conferred by mistake, of responding for Uncle Sam's ships and the noble heroes of the sea. "The misfortune of the army," said he, "was that the navy had won the laurels of the war. The country honors Dewey, Sampson, Schley, Hobson and the brave men under them. Below that, however, is a deeper sense of pride. It is that our ships are all right and every man in the navy is a hero. This war has demonstrated that the navy has been most bitterly maligned. We have heard that this vessel was a floating graveyard and that that one would go down with a single shot. It was said the Texas was a useless hulk; but, from all accounts, she made 'useless hulks' out of some pretty good Spanish ships. The navy will now be a more important factor than ever before. It must be expanded greatly, and at once. We will need vessels to protect all the islands which Captain Hitchcock, the previous speaker, refuses to give up. In conclusion I would say that I have often wished in this war that I had fought on some vessel, rather than to have fought so hard with the army in—Honolulu."

Col. Gilbert F. Little, of Hilo, responded to the toast "The G. A. R." He said he was proud to be a member of the G. A. R. and proud to extend a hand to the young soldiers now in the service of the country. The inspiration of the rebellion had made heroes of the American people. The G. A. R. favored keeping all the territory the United States had acquired in the war.

Major Chase, of the First New York, a veteran of the Civil War, suggested that the Constitution of the G. A. R. be so amended as to take in all the men who served in the late war with Spain. He intends to present this idea to the head officers of the organization.

Chaplain R. Jay Greene, of the local Post, congratulated the New York regiment, although it had not seen active service. The soldier's duty was to obey orders, whether in camp or in the trenches. It that lay the honor.

Major Scott, of the First New York, said he thought it might have been healthy for the army and navy had Spain won one or two battles. It would have impressed Congress with the urgent necessity of greatly increasing both branches of the service.

Chief Justice Judd thought a chief lesson of the war to the Government was that the soldiers must be well equipped and cared for.

Chaplain Schwartz, of the First New York, responded in a graceful manner to the toast "The ladies," paying a high tribute to the ladies of the Red Cross and mentioning the present work of the ladies of Honolulu at the two Park Camps.

Colonel De la Vergne extended a special welcome from the Post to the New Yorkers, engineers and staff officers present.

The affair closed with singing "Tenting Tonight" and "Marching thro' Georgia" and the benediction by Rev. G. L. Pearson.

CONJURER CARL HERTZ IS HERE.

The Famous Illusionist Will Appear in Honolulu.

Carl Hertz, who has a world-wide reputation as a conjurer and illusionist, arrived by the S. S. Gaelic, en route to San Francisco, where he is engaged to appear at the California theater. He has decided to stop over here and give a few performances.

Mr. Hertz was born in San Francisco, and his first public essay was at the Grand Opera House. "It was not," said Mr. Hertz, "a very great success. There was a tremendous audience, upwards of some three thousand people, and I was extremely nervous. However, I was not daunted, and made another appearance three or four weeks after, which was as great a success as the other was a failure. From then I took up conjuring as a profession, giving performances at all the principal towns. In 1884 I went to London, appearing at the Royal, where I met with wonderful success. Ever since then I have been performing mostly in London. I have appeared before the Prince and Princess of Wales three times; I have a decoration from the Queen; and the Legion of Honor from the late President Carnot, for a performance given in Paris for a charitable institution. I have also given performances before the Emperor of Germany, before the late Crown Prince of Austria, and before the mad King Ludwick of Bavaria, he being the only occupant of the theater."

Mr. Hertz left London two years ago for a tour 'round the world, and has visited the Cape, New Zealand, Australia—where he was very successful, clearing $50,000—Colombo, and Bombay, which he reached at the time of the plague, and gave performances for five weeks in succession. Then he made his way to Yokohama via ports, being quarantined at Nagasaki.

BRIGHT VENUS.

Beautiful Star is the Reigning Planet.

Venus is now the reigning planet. She has been an evening star since the 15th of February, and as she has withdrawn farther and farther from the sun and her course has brought her nearer to us, she has gradually increased in brightness, until she now shines with that glorious luster which won for her the tribute of Homer centuries ago as "the most beautiful star which stands in the heavens," as she certainly is. One would suppose that Venus would be a fine object for the telescope. In fact, it is one of the most unsatisfying of telescope objects. Its dazzling brilliancy brings out all of the defects of the telescope, and besides, owing to its nearness to the horizon after sunset, it is always more or less tremulous. The best telescopic views of Venus are for these reasons obtained in the daytime. Then, as it is seen with its light subdued upon a background of blue sky, it is indeed a beautiful object, resembling very closely the moon seen under the same circumstances with the naked eye, with the difference that it is free from the dark blotches that disfigure the moon's face.

"A. U. P." IN FIELD

Central Committee Meets to Prepare Memorial.

PRINCIPAL POINTS OF DOCUMENT

Course of Cabinet Impelled Action The Governorship—American Shipping for the Flag.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The American Union Party, the only political organization of annexationists in Honolulu, has come out of its shell to sing, after a silence uninterrupted since the endorsement of American Special Agent Sewall for the Governorship.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the A. U. P. was held last evening and a memorial to the Commission was framed. The document will be placed in order and submitted probably tomorrow.

The draft that was submitted to the meeting last evening had two principal points. The first was that the party had not been consulted by the Executive at any time in any way concerning the future as it might be affected by communication with the Commission and for this reason presented the memorial.

The second heavy paragraph in the outline presented to the delegates was the expression of opinion that American shipping laws should be extended to the new territory at once.

There is asked for in the memorial "a liberal form of territorial government," with such restrictions, limitations, etc., as the conditions appear to require.

On the question of the franchise the committee gives utterance in favor of a "liberal suffrage."

The committee favors the national policies concerning construction of the Nicaraguan canal and a cable from the Mainland to Hawaii. It is urged that American tariff laws be extended to Hawaii without delay.

It was 10:30 when the Central Committee adjourned. Its session opened at 8 p. m. In the absence of Chairman Kennedy, Geo. W. Smith presided. W. R. Sims is the secretary and was in his place. Eleven members of the committee were present altogether.

Discussion was earnest and not at all brief on several questions. The first debate was on mention of the Cabinet. There were those who thought the Executive should not figure in the memorial. Some of the members were in favor of stating specifically an opinion on the suffrage. Again there was a slight division on taking issue with the Chamber of Commerce on the matter of shipping interest.

In the ending of the memorial the Central Committee asks that there be named for first Governor of Hawaii a man who has not been identified with local politics, in the past.

The meeting of the committee was good natured in every way and practical unanimous sentiment prevailed on most of the matters, though the difference on a couple of points was wide and fixed.

It has been openly stated that the Central Committee had no intention of addressing the Commission until it became convinced that the Cabinet would not consult the party. It is very evident, too, that the Governorship, for which American Special Agent Sewall has already been endorsed by the Central Committee, is still a leading and very carefully nurtured consideration.

BACK FROM LAYSAN.

Capt. Dow Returns to Port With the Planter.

The barkentine Planter from Laysan Island with guano arrived in port at 6 o'clock last evening and anchored off the railway wharf, where she will discharge her cargo into scows for the Kalihi works. While at Laysan Island "Old Glory' is reported to have been hoisted with due honor. Captain Dow has made this another smart passage for the Planter, the one previous having beaten the record. The Planter sailed on this trip from Honolulu on August 20th, making the round trip, consequently in about 31 days.

The Thousandth Issue.

Number 1,000 of the Hawaii Shinpo, the well known Japanese daily paper, was issued yesterday, and great was the joy of Mrs. Massa Takahashi, the business manager, and Mr. Takahashi, the editor. The size of the paper has been increased from four to six pages. The Shinpo, Mrs. Takahashi says, had but three or four advertisements when started and now has ninety display cards and much local patronage. The leading editorial yesterday was an accounting of the establishment and progress of the publication.

Youngest Soldier.

The youngest American in the late war was Charles Escudero, a child of ten years, who attached himself to the United States Infantry, and who took part in the thickest fighting around Santiago. He ran by his father's side in the fearful charge up San Juan hill, and afterward did duty as a water-boy for the wounded. He was from Ohio.

Australia Federation.

The project of an Australian Federation has come to grief. New South Wales has voted against it, and Queensland refused to vote at all. New Zealand took hardly any interest in the matter. It may, however, be regarded as certain that the Federation idea has made much progress, and that sooner or latter the Australian colonies will stand united.

Gone to Fanning's.

Walter Gassett left here a few weeks ago with Governor Greig, with the purpose of making a protracted stay at Fanning's Island. Mr. Gassett is a Wyoming ranchman who came to this part of the world half a year ago to look at the country. The wonder is that he did not join one of the Manila expeditions, as he has been in many adventurous enterprises. The war was kindly to Mr. Gassett in a way. When he left his ranch he accounted his assets in cattle only, scarcely reckoning a large bunch of horses. With the organization of U. S. cavalry came the demand for mounts and the splendid range animals that Mr. Gassett had listed at next to nothing brought fancy prices.

CASE FOR $15,000

Hearing One of the Libels Against a Steamer.

Others to Come—Paul Neumann on the Bench—Land Matters. John K. Sumner.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The case of Russel Colegrove against the steamer City of Columbia, damages in the sum of $15,000, was before Judge Perry all of yesterday. Capt. Milnor was the first witness called. He was on the stand until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Colegrove was called. The case will go on today. Kinney & Ballou appear for the libellant and Hatch and Caypies for the steamer. Two other suits will follow this one, the first by Colegrove's brother for $2,000 and the second by Rose Berliner for $5,000.

Waikulani has entered ejectment proceedings against the Trustees of the Bishop Estate for the recovery of a one-ninth interest in fourteen acres of land at Waikiki, and a small tract at Kalihi. Plaintiff claims the restoration of the land and damages in the sum of $3,000.

Hil Pilipi has begun ejectment proceedings against Lolekana and Y. Ah In for the recovery of a small piece of land situated at Kalauao, in the district of Ewa, with damages in the sum of $100.

It has been agreed between the parties that the appeal from the decree appointing J. O. Carter guardian of John K. Sumner, a non compus mentis, be withdrawn and vacated. Kinney & Ballou for plaintiff; Castle and Weaver for defendant.

Paul Neumann sat in place of Justice Frear in Supreme Court yesterday. The principal case up was that of F. L. Dortch vs. A. V. Gear. This was argued and sumbitted.

PALESTINE EXPLORATION.

Society Declares Spot of Crucifixion Has Been Located.

NEW YORK—The Palestine Exploring Society has just located the exact spot on which Christ was crucified and buried, says a foreign correspondent of a New York paper.

The final researches on the subject have lately been completed by Dr. Conrad Schick, the representative of the society, and his report has been made.

There have been a great many theories about the place of the crucifixion and the tomb. It has been claimed that the Mosque of Omar and not the Church of the Holy Sepulchre was erected over the spot where the cross stood. Dr. Schick, in his paper says:

One of the chief points to ascertain about Church of the Holy Sepulchre is whether it actually stands on the rock of Calvary. Some have claimed the apparent rock foundation was an imitation. To satisfy doubts on this point I have made a special research. In the chapel of Adam, in a closed recess I found that genuine rock can be seen.

I have been able to trace the rock scrap and make a map of the configuration of the ground as it was originally at the actual time of the crucifixion.

A Special Message.

It is believed President McKinley will treat of the Commission report of a special message.

There is much speculation and some uneasiness on reference of Hawaiian measures in Congress. Bills may go to will treat of the Commission report in they may be sent to the Committees on Territories.

Unusual Case.

Mrs. Wm. Parker, Pauao Valley, is held at the station house on the charge of assault and battery. It is charged that she brutally beat her little daughter, hurting the child so badly that death may result.

First Regiment, N. G. H.

The second battalion, First Regiment, Capt. J. M. Camara, Jr., commanding, will drill on Armory Square next Monday evening.

GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequaled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

KNIGHTS WRITING

Members of Order Here Issue a Circular.

Make a Statement to Brethren in the U. S—Letter Will Have Wide Circulation.

About 500 copies of the appended circular have been sent to the United States, where the order of Knights of Pythias has a membership of over 400,000. The note will be published in half a hundred journals of the order and will thus have very wide circulation. The letter was sent by the first steamer after its date and has long ere this been seen in every State and hundreds of cities. This is the letter:

All Knights Should See this Notice.

A WARNING FROM HONOLULU.

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 25th, 1898.

To all Pythian Brethren, Greeting:

The annexation of these Islands by the United States has caused many of our brethren to project attempts to better their condition or to find employment in what they consider a new country.

Such we consider it our duty to warn and to speak to in plain terms.

The social and business communities of these Islands were old and well established before the rush to California.

This is in no sense a new country.

The only opportunity here is for the man of large capital.

There is no employment here for mechanics of any kind or for unskilled labor. Many men of ability, of good habits and first class recommendations are now here practically stranded. There were idle men in Honolulu before the American flag replaced the Hawaiian flag.

All lines of small business are fully filled and in most cases over-crowded.

Do not come here unless you have the assurance in advance of steady employment or have the capital to engage in land development enterprises requiring large means.

We spread this positive advice because we wish to save brethren disappointment and distress. We state the facts, as in more than honor bound and trust sincerely that this circular will accomplish its mission.

The signatures are those of a joint committee of Oahu and Mystic lodges, including F. Waldron, J. Neill and G. Erickson.

THE WAVERLEY CLUB.

Is Now Settled in Its Permanent New Quarters.

The Waverley Club is now permanently and comfortably settled in its new quarters, corner Hotel and Bethel streets, over the old store of Medeiros & Decker. Though the room is not so large as the old hall, it is quite cozy and homelike, characteristics that are appreciated.

The new library is now in perfect order. All the books are listed and members may use them upon application. In the lot is much of the best literature of the day. There is also a large assortment of books of reference. The newspaper and periodical list contains some of the best productions of America and Europe.

Shades and curtains now adorn the windows of the Club room. The billiard and pool tables have been newly covered and put in first class condition. The Club has now opened up a gallery of the best Spanish-American war pictures, some of them wholly new here.

Members are privileged to invite friends to inspect the Club rooms.

Railways of Hawaii.

Bradstreet's for September 3 has a brief statistical article on the railways of the Islands. It says there are three lines, mentioning the Kahului, Kohala and Oahu routes. The error in the article is in giving Waianae as the terminus of the Oahu line. There is some slight excuse for this in the fact that the Oahu railway has made such rapid progress in construction that people at a distance have been unable to keep the tally correctly. Bradstreet's says that the business of the Oahu railway shows a steady increase both in passenger and freight traffic and gives the number of passengers carried in 1897 as 85,596.

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DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

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2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

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CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1980

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

AT A MUSICALE

Fernhurt Recital Introducing Miss Maud Kinney.

Violin and Piano Solos—Charmed All Her Hearers—The Singing. Mrs. Kinney's Return.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Violin—Sonate, A Major.....Handel
Solveig's Song .....Grieg
Song ..... Selected
Mrs. Grace Richards-Woodward.
Piano—Impromtu Fantasie ....Chopin
March of the Dwarfs.....Grieg
Violin—Berceuse ..... Godard
Song ..... Selected
Mrs. Grace Richards-Woodward.
Piano—Nachtstuck ..... Schumann
Violin—Die Sehnsucht .....Beethoven
Berceuse Slave .... Neruda
Piano—La Regata Veneziana .. Liszt
Violin and piano numbers by Miss Maud Kinney.

The above was the program for the musicale given last evening at Fernhurst, the King street home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. B. Atherton. As shown, the recital was by Miss Maud Kinney, assisted by Mrs. Grace Richards-Woodward. The pianist for Miss Kinney's violin solos was her mother, Mrs. Selma Kinney, and the accompanist for the vocalist was her brother, Professor Theo. Richards.

The affair was a notable musical feast, with a brilliant company. Guests numbered about 100 and included those people of the city known to have a fondness for and appreciation of music of the highest order. The spacious tropical grounds of Fernhurst were illuminated with Japanese lanterns of red, white and blue and the beautiful home of the Atherton's was in party dress, with rare plants and flowers, the greens of the country and the selections of foreign travel everywhere. The performers of the evening appeared in the large double parlor. This room and the dining lanai were filled with chairs for the guests. Many people prominent in society were in attendance. All were most delightfully entertained.

It was difficult for even the very best of critics who listened attentively to each number to say which was best. It was agreed that Miss Kinney was a young lady possessing the highest order of talent and one who had profited greatly by the advantage of instruction under the best masters of Europe. Miss Kinney is confident, has delicate touch and expressive shading with the violin, but she seems almost inspired in interpretation at the piano.

Mrs. Richards-Woodward, whose vocal ability has long since received acknowledgement here, was even more pleasing than ever. It was commented that some of her notes had been improved by her trip and study abroad.

There were two encores during the evening, one for the vocalist and one for the young mistress of the instruments.

Mrs. Jos. B. Atherton desired especially to present Miss Kinney to the best musical circle of the city. Mrs. Kinney is the widow of an Island man who died at Wailuku many years ago. He was a school teacher. Mrs. Kinney is a musician and linguist. For about seventeen years she has been in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Mrs. Kinney is now teacher of French and German in the Honolulu High school. She is an accomplished musician, being an especially finished piano player. It was in Europe that the musical bent of Miss Maud Kinney was given encouragement and the advantage of the best and most persistent cultivation by the most famous instructors. Miss Kinney, who is but seventeen, seems slight and girlish till she begins to produce music either with the violin or upon the piano. Then it is the music that holds attention. There is wonder and admiration at the ease with which the most difficult passages are presented. A brother of Miss Kinney, aged eighteen, is taking a post graduate course at the University of California. The family is one of aptitude.

The program was less than an hour in length, there being no protracted selections or numbers. Before the music there was a formal reception in the double parlor, with Mr. and Mrs. Atherton, Mrs. Kinney, Miss Kinney and Mrs. Gilman in the party. The assistants were Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Chas. Atherton and Mr. Frank Atherton. Refreshments and a social closed the evening. Among those present were: Senator Cullom and ladies, Mrs. S. B. Dole, Harold M. Sewall and Mrs. Sewall, Consul General and Mrs. Haywood, Admiral Miller, Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid and Mrs. Kincaid, H. F. and Mrs. Wichman, Fred J. and Mrs. Lowrey, Jas. A. and Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Halstead, Professor Yarndley, Capt. Berger, Jos. A. and Mrs. Gilman, W. W. and Mrs. Hall, the Misses Sorenson, D. H. and Mrs. Case, Governor Cleghorn, H. S. and Mrs. Townsend, Miss Patch, Mr. Hedemann, Justice Frear, E. A. Sherman, Professor and Mrs. Scott, the Misses Scott, Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Mrs. Sturgeon, Miss Sturgeon, Mrs. McGrew, Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Severance, W. L. and Mrs. Hopper, C. H. and Mrs. Cooke, A. F. and Mrs. Cooke.

Masonic Warning.

Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, Masons, is out with a warning to brethren in the States against drifting in here with the tide of immigration without means or substantial business prospects. The circular presents all lines, except those requiring cash investments or professional standing, as overcrowded.

Rugby to Follow.

A. St. M. Mackintosh will not revive Rugby foot ball until after Thanksgiving day, so as not to conflict with the inter collegiate games, which will end on that day. As it is expected that three or four teams will be in the field to play, a Rugby Association will be organized and a series of games played between the teams for the championship.

French [illegible] English.

Today is printed what is believed to be the first sermon ever preached in the English language by an Hawaiian. It was delivered in Kawaiahao church on a recent Sabbath morning. The speaker is a student at the North Pacific Mission Institute and is an exceptionally bright young native. His production shows considerable depth of thought on his part and the presentation of his ideas so clearly in English is a high tribute to his instructors.

THIRD TEAM MEET

Shoot for the Department Trophy is Ordered.

It Will Be Held October 1—Effort to Wrest Lead From G Company. The Teams to Enter.

Col. Fisher yesterday promulgated the following order to the First Regiment, N. G. H.:

"The third shoot for "The Department Trophy for 1898" will take place at the military rifle range on Saturday, October 1st, 1898. The range will be open at 1:30 and will be closed at 5:30 p. m. The match will be open to teams of twenty (20) men, from each or any of the companies of the First Regiment, N. G. H.

"The different teams must appear and shoot in service uniform with belt; ten rounds per man; 200 yards, offhand; limited to rifles issued to the First Regiment, N. G. H.; Blunt's manual to govern.

"The trophy to become the property of any company under the conditions laid down in General Order No. 6, dated Department of Foreign Affairs, March 7th, 1898, and promulgated in Regimental Order No. 37, series 1898."

This trophy, which is a handsome shield, is now being prepared. Company G has won it twice and has a good chance of being successful at this time. Companies B, D, F and G will enter teams.

There is a move on foot now to challenge the First New York for a fifty-man shoot at Kakaako butts in the near future. In such an arrangement the visitors would, of course, have the advantage in having 1,300 against 400 men to pick from. However, the N. G. H. men have gone a long time without a big match and are spoiling for a contest.

MANAGER FRED. WALDRON.

Chosen to Succeed Colonel Peter Lee at Volcano House.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Fred Waldron has been appointed manager of the Volcano House, succeeding Col. Peter Lee. Mr. Waldron expects to get away by the Mauna Loa today for his new post, going via Kau. Mrs. Waldron will accompany her husband. It was announced in this paper some weeks ago that Mr. Lee would retire on account of certain incidents occurring at the time the Commission party called at the Volcano House.

The appointment of Mr. Waldron has given general satisfaction about town. He is considered an excellent man for the place. For a long time Mr. Waldron was bookkeeper for the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., and for more than two years has been identified with the business of McChesney & Sons. He has traveled a great deal in the Islands and is well known throughout the group.

Country House Party.

Minister S. M. Damon is to undertake a social departure. He will give, with Mrs. Damon, a public reception at the Moanalua home in honor of the Army and Navy. The ladies and gentlemen of Honolulu will be invited generally to meet the representatives of the armed branches of the Government. It is likely that the people will go from town by train. Preparations are being made for the entertainment of a large number of guests. The reception will be held in the afternoon and evening, one week from Saturday next. There will be music and refreshments and a large floor will be provided for those wishing to dance. The town reception recently given by President and Mrs. Dole was a great social success and the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Damon will certainly avail themselves of the invitation that is to be extended for an afternoon at Moanalua.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

IN SPANISH ISLES

One Who Knows the Carolines Writes.

A Religious War Told of in Late Advices—A Hawaiian There. Group and Old Glory.

Honolulu, Sept. 19, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—Having sailed among the Caroline Islands for many years, I am naturally much interested in any items of news from or about them. Occasionally items appear in your paper and I have lately read in a California paper that it is proposed to land a cable on one of them. It may interest some of your readers to know that there is news from Ponape, the Spanish headquarters in that region, as late as July 20th. Just previous to that date there had been fighting among the natives between the Catholic and Protestant factions and several men were killed.

Mr. Henry Naukei, a native of the Islands, and who is quite well known in Honolulu, went 'round the island to try to stop the fighting. He was asked to go on board the Spanish gunboat, and was then charged with inciting the natives to fight, and was made a prisoner. This act had the effect of uniting the natives against the Spanish. They told the governor that unless Naukei should be released in two weeks they would go and take him. That would mean another massacre like that of 1887.

Another report (letter) from another source, says the Spanish were repulsed in two fights and were in hiding. I believe that is a mistake and that the fights referred to were among the natives themselves, and that the hiding consisted in going into the entrenchments thrown up when news came of the war between Spain and the United States.

The garrison was greatly alarmed when news reached them of Dewey's work at Manila. The gunboat Quiros and another vessel, which I think must be one of the regular Spanish steamers running to Manila before the war, were hauled up into the mangrove. All the valuables were taken on shore and entrenchments were dug and manned ready to give a warm reception to the Yankees, who were daily expected.

Capt. Miiander, an American citizen, is said to be held a prisoner. He has settled in the Carolines and has a fine schooner there. There are other Americans among the islands whom I think would like to see "Old Glory" just at this time. It is not likely they have yet received the peace news in that region. Ponape and all of the Carolines east of it, would like to be under the American flag. They know what it means; but to the westward they know very little about flags until Yap is reached.

Ruk or Hoguiu, 400 miles west of Ponape, is the largest island in the group and is the only one which has a spot on it that could not be reached by the guns of a vessel six or eight miles at sea. A thousand vessels could lie at anchor there and not be seen from the sea, yet the Spanish chose Ponape, with its small harbors, for their military colony, and so Ponape is at present the principal island. G.

A LONG FELT WANT.

(From Sydney Evening News.)

Did you ever notice while looking over the columns of your evening paper, what gigantic efforts manufacturers, storekeepers, and proprietary medicine concerns put forth to bring what they vend before the public, to place what they have for sale in the most attractive form, how they exhaust the Anglo-Saxon language, rich as it is in descriptive words and phrases, and how if they score a point every known advantage is taken of it? Did you ever notice that Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is the only remedy that gives you home testimony, local proof, local evidence, Sydney happenings? If you never have, make a note of it. Keep it in view. Bear it in mind. Here is one example:—

Mr. R. Ryan lives at No. 309 Sussex Street, this city. He is a married man and has lived for some years in the locality. A few days since he had this to say about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills:—

"Six months ago my kidneys became seriously affected, and I was regularly afflicted with backache. I was also troubled with pains in the chest and stomach. My condition gradually grew worse, and though I tried several well known remedies, I found it impossible to get relief. Lately I purchased some of these pills which I have tried with great success. They have completely cured the backache and other pains from which I suffered. I must say these pills are a splendid remedy for kidney complaints, and sufferers cannot do better than give them a trial."

Kidney disease has but few symptoms, but those symptoms are of the utmost importance and must not be neglected.

A little headache, a little dizziness, darkness and puffiness under the eyes, irregular action of the bowels, bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the skin, eruption and pimles on the skin, pale or sallow complexions, specks before the eyes, coldness of the feet or legs, dimness of vision, all point to either disease or inactivity of the kidneys.

Nature is signalling to YOU. There is DANGER ahead.

DOAN'S Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

Wm. Richardson, coachman for W. C. Wilder, is in a very precarious condition at the hospital. He was stricken with paralysis a few days ago.



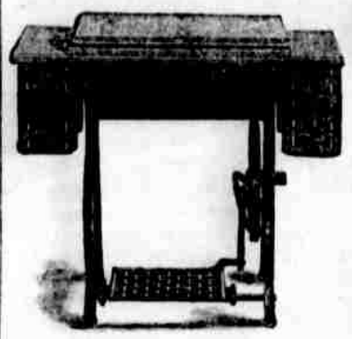
MONTAUK POINT, LONG ISLAND.

Montauk Point, the place chosen as a recuperating ground for General Shafter's army, is situated at the eastern extremity of Long Island. It is an ideal spot for the encampment of troops in summer, as the ground is high and swept by ocean breezes.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The "Iolani" and the "Australia" have brought to the

Pacific Hardware Co.,

large lines of seasonable goods. A few .....

Hygienic Refrigerators

(each compartment removable for cleaning), for those who want the best.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

(High and low wheel.)

Mechanics Tools, Agricultural Implemen's, Shelf Hardware

and many articles you have been looking for.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.



Vapo-Cresolene.

WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents

Bookbinding

Hawaiian Gazette Office.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

IT'S EASY TO GUESS

why our business grows as continuously and as substantially as it does—the stock we carry—the prices we quote—the complete service we give. We never lose a customer—and the old ones bring new ones. Seems to us that we are "keeping the sort of store" you ought to want to trade in. If you knew all about it you would.

PROSPECTIVE HOUSEKEEPERS.

A serious problem for prospective housekeepers is the great original outlay necessary for the purchase of appropriate furniture and carpets. We can be of service to all such. They'll be surprised to learn upon how small an investment they can begin, while veteran housekeepers will be amazed by some of our offerings.

TO SEE YOURSELF AS OTHERS SEE YOU

is the pride of every woman, be she maid or matron. It is always a pleasure to hear favorable comments on your gown or chignon. But everyone cannot afford a maid or hair dresser, consequently the next best thing, and more economical by far, is to have one of our full length Dressers with

TRIPLE MIRRORS

which gives you a full view of yourself—front, back and both sides. We have these most desirable Dressers single or with three piece chamber sets in

ANTIQUE OAK.

Furthermore these goods are not expensive, in fact it is surprising to many to learn the price.

AN OLD PARLOR SUITE

Can be given new life under our hands. Let us reupholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

A Chat About Our Plans.

We have delayed making answer to the volley of interested inquiries that have been made on all sides since the announcement that we had leased larger quarters in the Waverley Block—that we would not carry dry goods in the future—not that we didn't want to take the public into our confidence, but that when we did speak it might be from well-developed plans. The framework of the great business we hope to build here is constructed at last.

The success you've given us in our past business assures us our methods are approved. We are glad. We've tried hard to give you the best possible service—and we start into the broader field with great achievements behind us—and high aims and ambitions before us. You'll feel at home in the "Greater Store" because it'll have the familiar ways.

As purveyors to the public in all that is best, reasonable in price—quality considered—in

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE.

We shall occupy our accustomed place—in the lead. We shall be there by virtue of our deserts. Those lines are to have more room than they've ever had.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

at prices that will not affect the pocket of the most economical—as long as they want good goods—will be the slogan of the future, with us.

COMPLETE IN ITS THREE LINES.
COMPLETE IN EACH LINE.

Our Island customers may always depend upon us to send them the best that money will buy. When in town make our store your headquarters.

We are to be congratulated upon our great acquisition—and you upon the great advantages the greater store will afford. May we prosper jointly.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 23, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

The principle that territorial officers should be appointed from the body of residents in the territory was not generally observed until President Cleveland adopted it during his first administration. Since that time it has been closely followed. Previous to that time, all of the urgent demands of the residents of the territory that they should be governed by one who was familiar with their condition, were persistently ignored in Washington. Every member of Congress, every member of the Executive branch of the Government was a firm believer in self government, but refused to extend the principle beyond the State limits.

The theory of Government accepted by the people at the time of the adoption of the Constitution has been modified by experience and education.

A hundred years ago, they were guided by their racial and British usages and habits. Suffrage and office-holding were not freely open to the people. They did not permit themselves to elect their own judges, or the President, or the Senators.

There is now a decided change in public sentiment. The people on the average are as competent to determine public questions, as the representatives they elect. The time has passed when the electors are anxiously looking about for wise men, "statesmen," as they are called, men who have made political institutions a study. The average member of Congress is no wiser or better informed than the average of his constituents. If he is, he carefully keeps his opinions to himself, and with his ear close to the ground listens to the "vox populi."

There can be no question that the tendency in America is to broaden the right of the people to directly administer public affairs, excepting in the government of the cities. Self-government means this. Government by democracy means this. Any government whose character is in its average above the average of the character of the people is not a democratic government. It was the charge made by Thomas Jefferson and his school, that Hamilton and Washington did not trust the people. The present limitations on the direct will of the people, contained in the Constitution, are in fact suggestions that the people cannot directly govern themselves.

This tendency of the people towards direct rule by themselves is marked and growing. It is the outgrowth of the confidence of the Anglo-Saxons to rule themselves without any checks or restraints. But it is also true that the American Anglo-Saxon has less faith now than he had thirty years ago, in the maxim that all people are competent to govern themselves. The conduct of the negro, with the ballot in his hand, has seriously modified the opinions of the Republican party on the subject. So long as the negro used the ballot for the protection of his rights, the ballot in his hands was a safe provision. When he began to use it so that property rights were imperilled, even the Republican party hesitated to strengthen his power at the ballot box.

In dealing with the Hawaiian question, there will appear in Congress, a tendency to broaden direct self-rule by the whites or Anglo-Saxons, and a tendency to restrict it among the other races within the jurisdiction of the United States. Even with this prevailing tendency it is not safe to predict with much confidence what Congressional action will be regarding our local affairs. One thing may be counted on. There is now a very unsettled public opinion on the subject.

CARE OF THE SOLDIER.

The Press and the correspondence of the enlisted men no doubt greatly exaggerate the mismanagement of army affairs, except on the battle field. But mismanagement causing discomfort, disease and death does exist. Dr. Kennedy, a surgeon stationed at Santiago publicly declares that sick men, in their agony through sheer neglect, committed suicide. An order issued by the Adjutant General authorizing surgeons to spend 60 cents per day on each man in the hospitals, has been neglected by some of the volunteer surgeons.

The people, with their sons at the front, undergoing needless suffering on behalf of a "grateful country," are exasperated, and insist on thrashing somebody.

The man who, through a pull with the politicians, has secured an officer's billet for his incompetent son, joins in the howl against the Government, in spite of the fact that he has selfishly done his share in crippling the Government.

The proposition that war is an art, or business that demands for its success the best talent, education and training, carries little meaning to the mind of the average man, especially to the American who turns his hand to anything, with more or less success. When he does strike his head against the hard, relentless wall of experience, then he becomes indignant and hunts for victims. Everlastingly great as we are as a people, there has been no dispensation especially setting us free from the general rules of conduct. If a land lubber is put in charge of a steel cruiser, his navigation and fighting will not be the best. "If you put a farmer in charge of a hotel filled with a thousand people," said a soldier on the tram-car yesterday, "you can't expect any comfort."

Napoleon had a grovelling way of watching the belly of the soldier. Like the ancient Kanakas, he considered it the source of power. Courage, hope, discipline, steadfastness, health, depends upon it. Even the "god of battles" seems to take the same practical view of it. The Regular knows by experience that the belly does not when empty, or neglected, respond to patriotic addresses, and he prefers a square meal to the inspiration of "Rally 'Round the Flag."

American officers like to tell us how the French army feeds itself. Every French soldier is a cook in some degree. Experience of a hundred wars has ciphered out the best dish and its quick preparation. In the camp, on the march and even on the battle field the pot au feu is found. Meats, vegetables and bread in proper proportions cooked together make a most savory dish. Every man knows how to cook it, and lends a hand, if necessary, in cooking it. Even on the march the French soldiers, under every kind of inconvenience, will get up a better and more attractive meal than can be found in many—almost a million—of American homes where the art of cookery is not understood. Gen. Sheridan noted the rapidity and ease with which the German soldiers prepared their meals.

When the American people suddenly called an army of 280,000 men into camp and field, it had its eye on the wicked Spaniards, and not on the kettle, and the belly, and the details which determine life or death. If any one had said "learn how to take care of men before you put them into unusual and dangerous conditions," the reply would have been, "ride that man on a rail."

It is said that an unusually large proportion of the men at Camp McKinley are on the sick list. It is said that balanced food is lacking. A regiment or two near a city of 30,000 inhabitants should be able to command the best nutriment. What would happen if 5,000 men were stationed here?

The pity of it is, that money and material throughout the country is exhaustless. Yet men must suffer hardships, as if they were with Washington in his New Jersey camps. The nation burns its fingers, not at the Spanish fires, but over the hot coals of its own ignorance.

The moral of it is, either keep out of the business of making war, or make a business of preparing for it, as other nations do.

In the meantime, every soldier who dies through neglect is a human sacrifice offered up by the people to the gods of Ignorance.

RIGHT OF SEARCH.

A correspondent is aggrieved over the statement made in this paper that in spite of the war of 1812, the British did not give up the right of search of American ships.

The extreme partiality of American historians is the cause of this popular error. When the terms of peace with Great Britain are discussed, the failure to abandon the right of search is not dwelt upon with emphasis. The children grow up with the belief that the United States obtained all that it demanded.

As late as 1858 American vessels were subjected to that intolerable treatment. Our vessels were repeatedly boarded in the Gulf of Mexico by British cruisers. During President Buchanan's administration American war ships were ordered to the Cuban waters in order to prevent British war ships from interfering with our merchant marine. On April 10, 1858, the Secretary of State addressed a letter to the British Minister in Washington, in which he declared that the United States would not tolerate this right of search any longer. The British Government promptly assented, and, forty-four years after the close of the war, the right of search was abandoned by Great Britain.

Only six years later the United States violated this rule, by the boarding of the Trent, and "took its own medicine," by releasing Mason and Slidell.

Now that Bismarck has passed, the German Socialists are hoping to have things their own way. It is the opinion that the Emperor will follow some of the selected safety lines of the old adviser of the crown.

"NOT IN TOUCH."

"To be a popular leader a man must be in touch with the populace, he must to some extent mingle with them, or must show himself to them in some popular light. Above all the popular leader must appear to give his confidence to his party.

"The American system fosters democratic ideas, but democratic ideas do not consist of shaking hands with the crowd, and wearing an affable smile on some occasions. Democratic ideas are fostered by getting at the hearts and minds of the people; this is what Lincoln and Gladstone did; this is what McKinley is doing now. It is also by having devoted followers, and you cannot have devoted followers unless you know them yourself, unless you discuss your plans with them and ask their advice. It is easy sometimes to gain followers for a moment in times of crisis, but it is still easier to lose them, when pride of place, or littleness of intellect, make a man forget what he owes to those who made him."

Although the foregoing treatise by our contemporary, the Star, was undoubtedly intended for the edification of some doomed statesman, at least a thousand miles from this city, there are persons of singularly dense perception who will insist that it refers to the hideous crime of Mr. Dole, in not keeping "in touch with the boys." The damning defect in his character in refusing to become like Barabbas, "one of the people," justifies this fervent, but rather confused commentary on his behavior. He is certainly in an abject condition of depravity when, after being repeatedly solicited to do so, he stubbornly refuses to scratch the backs of the boys. If Mr. Dole had spent less time in the Executive building and more time in that spring of everlasting political wisdom, The Tailor Shop in Fort street, he would not now be so near that dreadful political doom, predicted by our contemporary, and so distressingly accelerated by President McKinley's act of appointing him to retain the highest office in the territory. It is well understood that in Fort street, as well as in "Tooley" street, the inspiration of patched breeches, incohate trousers, and reconstructed coats, has suggested the wisest political maxims of the Anglo-Saxon race. Nor has Mr. Dole cultivated that divine fellowship with others of the boys, who believe that the best administration is obtained when the Chief Executive blandly asks them "if they will take something;" a delightful method of "fostering democratic ideas."

If Mr. Dole would prayerfully study and imitate the lives of Tom Platt, Richard Croker and Senator Quay, the most "successful" politicians of the two largest States of the Union, he would at once put himself in kindly touch with democratic ideas, and arrest the close of his political career in infamy.

American history also furnishes the examples of two revered statesmen, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, who, in a similar way, and most unwisely, neglected to get in touch with the boys, refused to enter and consult the oracles abounding in the Tailor Shops, and forgot to ask the other boys to "take something." Both of these statesmen were promptly refused the honors of the Presidency. Even Mr. Gladstone failed to keep in touch with the "boys" of London, and was mobbed at the Imperial Institute, with the approval of the "swells." And where, indeed, is his party today?

These illustrious examples, and a hundred others that might also be cited, show how greviously Mr. Dole has fallen by the way. A thousand times better it would have been if he had traveled the turnpike of political policy, as constructed by the engineers of the Earnest Patriots, and daily paid tribute to the Patriots who sit at the toll gate.

Commissioner Hitt will be edified also at the unfavorable opinion which our contemporary holds regarding the men who refuse to be rotated out of office.

"To prevent men getting into the notion that they are indispensable, rotation of office by election is arranged for."

As Commissioner Hitt has absolutely declined to accept this theory of government, and has been reelected to Congress every two years since the year 1882, he will please understand that he is not approved of in these parts, and the sooner he mends his ways the quicker he will avoid a collision with powerful political interests here. "I may be small, but I can butt," as the goat said when he dashed his head into the locomotive.

SICK SOLDIERS.

There may be two sides to the story, but there seems to be mismanagement having its result in much complaint from Camp McKinley. There are, no doubt, able and industrious officers in charge of it, and it is equally true that some of the officers are not either able or industrious. It is a proposition that cannot be denied that if 2,500 enlisted men had been placed on landing in the hands of Capt. Ashley and his assistants, they would have been housed and properly fed almost from the start, and at no greater cost than the present allowance made to the troops. This is a bold statement to make. But the admirable arrangements made for lunching the visiting troops indicated that there was executive force in Capt. Ashley and his associates quite sufficient to deal with the matter of feeding and housing a regiment or two. The cooking for a thousand first class and steerage passengers on an Atlantic liner is done in a couple of small insignificant galleys. There is, of course, the deadening influence of "red tape," which even the most efficient officers cannot always remove. Those who disburse money are held to the strictest account in the army, and the plea of an emergency expenditure for the good of the soldier is not allowed.

One thing is certain. The volunteer soldier, for the next generation, will tell the people who urge "expansion," and military conquest, that while he is willing to fight and endure necessary hardships, he will refuse to sacrifice his health without good reason for it, and if his "grateful country" can't find a way to avoid useless sacrifice, it will be better to return to the policy of isolation.

The military school master is abroad and there has been a vast amount of knowledge secured which will result in a good deal of wisdom.

THE NIGGER TRASH.

"Why in the name of common sense and racial decency should native Hawaiians look to the American negro for example? It is an insult to attempt to compare the two races."—Bulletin.

The Republican party, at whose altar the Bulletin now humbly worships, has placed over one million of negroes on a par, so far as the suffrage is concerned, with the most enlightened citizen of New England. The enlightened citizen does not feel "insulted" because the most ignorant negro equally shares with him in the government of the Great Republic. President McKinley has given the preference to the negro over the white man, in filling a number of offices. It is an "insult" for the great Republican leader to do this?

The natives, under the wise teachings of the Bulletin, will quickly adopt the "d——d nigger" view of the situation, and share with the whites of the South the sentiment that the Republican party "insulted" them when it gave the negro the vote.

It will be, indeed, a painful effort for the native, under the Bulletin advice, to join the Republican party, which holds the million of votes cast by the "nigger trash." As the Democratic party of the South quite agrees with the Bulletin on the "d——d nigger" theory, and the gross insult of a comparison, perhaps the Bulletin will strike the Republican flag and hoist the Democratic.

It must be indeed a most aggravating "insult" to the natives to compare them with a race that furnished a regiment of soldiers that, according to the Springfield Republican, and other papers, saved the day at the San Juan fight. "Their advance was greeted by wild cheers from the white regiments." Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who would have been exterminated, if it had not been for the superb fighting of these blacks, according to the Washington Post, did not feel "insulted" at being compared with these negroes. But then the Rough Riders were not the natives represented by the Bulletin, and they have much to learn.

ROTATION.

"To prevent men getting into the notion that they are indispensable rotation in office is provided for."—Star, September 20.

Congressman Hitt, having been re-elected every two years for the last sixteen years, it is said:

"The fact of his re-election proves that Congressman Hitt is a popular man and is in thorough touch with his political party."—Star, September 21.

Then "rotation" in office does not depend upon the principle that men are not indispensable, but on the fact whether they are in touch or not? Is it so?

President Dole as a member of the Commission, is President McKinley's appointee and is governed by the rules of the Commission. As the Commission declines to discuss or lay before the public its lines of thought, it seems that President Dole is bound to reticence. As President of the territory he is also President McKinley's appointee. There is strong ground for holding that he represents the Government of the United States. Perhaps the people here who wish the Commission, including Mr. Dole, to disclose their views, may be able to force them. Usually it is a tough job to tackle a Congressional Commission.

One prediction born of the disarmament proposal of the Czar is that the European countries at the edge of bankruptcy on account of army and navy expenses will heartily favor the millenium scheme.

THE VETERANS.

For the first time since the close of the Civil war, the Army Veterans have some excuse for regarding the navy and its veterans with friendly jealousy. During that war the honors were not equally divided between the two branches of the service, owing to the lack of any efficient navy by the Confederates.

The Monitor and the Merrimac engaged in several drawn battles, out of which the idea of the iron-clad took form and shape. The Kearsarge fully manned, and well equipped, quickly destroyed the ill manned and ill provided Alabama. Naval warfare in its larger sense did not take place.

But all things come to those who wait. The year '98 brings to the navy its honors, and the army gladly accords them.

It is true that there is some suggestion to the veterans, in the dashing climb of the infantry to the heights of San Juan, of the stubborn ascent of Grant's lines up the slope of Missionary Ridge; there is a likeness in it to the marvelous steadiness of Pickett's charge across the wheat fields at Gettysburg. But those were great battles, with Anglo-Saxons of equal grit grappling with each other. While the Veterans are proud enough of the achievements of the younger generation, because they are proofs of the unlimited "sand" of the enlisted men, no class or body of men, in the country will stand in line more promptly and salute the men of the navy, for the veterans of the army are proud of every act and deed that honors and vindicates the Flag.

At the last campfire here these veterans lit their fire upon alien soil, looking wistfully towards the Mainland for the coming sign. The campfire last night was on soil American as effectively and perpetually as that of Bunker's Hill, Plymouth Rock and Yorktown. The boundaries of the expanding State have come down towards the equator, bringing new laws and conditions, and above all vital responsibilities.

To the Veterans, however, last night was merely an hour of reminiscence. Have they heard the legend of the Norsemen? It says that the spirits of the dead fighters on sea and on land, waken at the sound of the bugle and drum, and enter into the ranks of the men at war, and pass about the guns, and among the men during the sea fights. The spears pass through their ghosts and do no harm. The sword points meet within the lines of their spiritual bodies, and are not felt. And as new spirits of the dead rise up from field and deck, they guide them to their ghostly resting places.

What a year, indeed, has it been for the visitations of the old navy heroes! Drake and Hawkins, and Nelson, and St. Vincent, Van Tromp and De Ruyter, Perry and Farragut. Their spirits, under the Norseman's legend, hovered about the bridge of the Olympia, when Dewey raised the curtain and opened the drama of modern naval warfare. They grouped themselves at Santiago in ghostly wonder about the guns of the battle ships, any one of which could have blown to pieces in a single assault the combined navies that carried the flags of these dead admirals.

As the camp fire flashed up last night its tongue of flame spoke these words to the Veterans:

"It is the blood of the soldier that makes the General great."

THE PASSING HOUR.

There be memorials that might fittingly be written on ice.

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The Chinese set a good example by employing competent counsel in the memorial business.

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The local Y. M. C. A. is a many-sided insitution and has earned the reputation of doing good work in every direction.

• • •

The projectors of the Seattle-Hawaiian steamship route have the one consolation that pioneers always have more than their share of trouble.

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There are doubtless a great many citizens of Honolulu of precisely the same mind on thought of the A. U. P. Central Committee as Mr. F. J. Lowrey.

• • •

The corps of amateur quartermasters and commissaries of the war ought, on the whole, be colonized far, far away. Instead, it is likely to be colonelized, if the political pull holds out.

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Several members of the Government are enthusiastic over the plan to have the Island Reform School on Kauai and to make it an industrial institution. Hilo advice is awaited with bated breath.

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A few of the Mainland papers are thoughtful enough to suggest due credit for Wm. C. Whitney, who as a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet projected the navy that won the war with Spain.

• • •

Chinese Gordon, the idealized hero of Khartoum, has been avenged after thirteen years. Mahdism is crushed. Dervish skeletons speak mutely of British supremacy over a vast and rich territory. Kitchener is the Empire's military genius and Rhodes may soon see realised his Napoleonic scheme of a railway from Capetown to Cairo. The measured gain is two million square miles of land.

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Bismarck declared that his memory ran back to the time he was three years of age. Some men in public life in Hawaii will not envy Bismarck much of a part of his memory as the game here goes on.

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It seems now conceded that Col. Roosevelt will be the Republican candidate for the New York gubernatorial chair. In case of success he will be called upon to do some of the roughest riding of his whole career.

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Word comes from Vienna that the craze for poker playing has increased to an alarming and demoralizing extent and that drastic action is to be taken by the authorities. Games are conducted openly in hundreds of cafes.

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A reliable health magazine says the cause of much summer sickness is overeating instead of overheating. This authority probably is not familiar with the menu that a glorious great republic provides for its warriors afield.

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Mme. Worth did not long survive her husband, who always said he owed much of his success to the fact that his wife was not a jealous woman. Mme. Worth was very wealthy and her charity was boundless and of a practical nature.

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All the world over the ladies of Honolulu have the fame of dressing sensibly. Hence there need be no disquietude here over the rumor from abroad that the incoming fashions will include designs for walking skirts to drag in the dust.

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The G. A. R. "Vets" in Hawaii have in this year of Our Lord unusual causes for jollification and the 1898 camp fire was made notable. The local boys of the family war are again "at home" under Old Glory and besides have secured the most agreeable companionship.

• • •

Government changes have been made in this section of the world during the past few years with a rapidity that will astonish the student of the future more than it impresses the citizen of the day. In the records of the nations it is often written that such and such a condition endured for a couple of hundred years. Not quite so in Hawaii nei, though the changes of the future here are likely to be slow and few.

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Martin Irons, who was the leader of the great railroad strike in 1886, is dying in a hospital at Little Rock, Ark., after spending his life as an organizer of labor. Irons is pessimistic. He says organized labor can accomplish but little on account of the presence in its ranks of a dishonest element. Irons does not appear to know the rule that the sight of prize and prestige develops the ingrate almost everywhere.

• • •

United States Senator Proctor believes the army of his country should consist of not more than one soldier for each 1,000 of population and that there should be no frenzy in naval increase. The Senator says the people in Cuba are a peaceful lot and that small garrisons will suffice for that territory. Upon Spanish soldiers everywhere it is commented that they are angered over being mustered out with pay for three and a half years due them and likely to continue due.

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The Belgians, it is stated in the North China Gazette, have made an odd proposal to the Emperor of China. Belgium is one of the strong outside factors in the seizure of territory in the Congo Free State country. The natives there will not assist in development, but have the extremest fondness for soldier life. The Belgians, knowing the sore need of the Chinese throne for warriors; offers to trade black fighters for yellow workers. A colossal and unique deal in humanity may thus be made.

ADMIRAL'S PET.

The Spirit of a Grandnephew of Admiral Miller.

Little seven-year-old Robert Ogden, Jr., with his mother, is visiting Mrs. A. S. Van Valkenburgh in Hyde Park. The little chap is full of novel ideas, says the Kansas City Star, and he comes rightfully by them, for he has been taught by his granduncle, Rear Admiral Miller, who recently raised Old Glory over Hawaii.

Shortly before last Christmas the Admiral visited Mr. and Mrs. Ogden at their home in New York. He and little Robert were together most of the time, and before the Admiral left the youngster was sounding on his tin horn the gun salutes to which each naval officer is entitled. Christmas morning came. Just at daylight the family was roused by Robert parading through the house tooting vigorously on his horn.

"What in the world are you doing, Robert?" exclaimed his unhappy father.

"Saluting God," answered the boy, proudly.

"Saluting God! What do you mean?"

"Why, papa, I'm giving him sixty guns. 'Cause if an Admiral gets thirteen guns God ought to have sixty. Don't you think so, papa?" Mr. Ogden thought so, and the salute to the Diety was gravely finished.

The Toasts.

Everything is in readiness for the big gathering of the local Grand Army of the Republic post scheduled to be held this evening at the home of Senator John N. Wright. It is expected that there will be a notable gathering. These are the toasts:

The President of the United States.
Our Army.
Our Navy.
The Grand Army of the Republic.

RED CROSS WORK

Ladies Organize for Duty at the Soldier Camps.

DETAILS OF VOLUNTEERS MADE

Supplies Are Solicited — Articles That Are Required—In Tents. Meeting Held.

(From Thursday's Daily)

There was a large gathering of Red Cross ladies at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon to devise means for supplying delicacies to indisposed soldiers at Camps McKinley and Otis. Mrs. H. M. Sewall presided. She stated the objects of the meeting. A number of soldiers at the camps were slightly ill—not sufficiently to receive hospital treatment, and yet to such a degree as to place them in need of something different from camp fare. It had been decided to supply light drinks, gruel, soft boiled rice, toast, crackers and a few other light articles so necessary in cases described. The Red Cross could do this. What was needed was volunteers to assist in dispensing the food.

Mrs. Sewall stated that a tent had been established at Camp McKinley in the forenoon. Mrs. S. M. Damon and Mrs. M. C. Widdifield had been in charge. They had furnished delicacies to about 200 men who really stood in need of the change of fare. It was proposed to operate a tent at each of the camps from 9 to 12 every morning. A beginning would be made this morning. Volunteers for a week ahead were desired. The following ladies volunteered immediately:

Today: Camp McKinley—Mrs. A. Fuller and Mrs. E. W. Jordan. Camp Otis—Mrs. H. M. Sewall, Mrs. F. M. Hatch and Miss Kaufmann.

Tomorrow: Camp McKinley—Mrs. L. A. Kenake and Mrs. C. N. Arnold. Camp Otis—Mrs. S. A. Gilman, Mrs. Laura Wight and Miss Nellie Judd.

Saturday: Camp McKinley—Mrs. Garret P. Wilder and Mrs. E. D. Tenney. Camp Otis—Mrs. Robert Lewers and Mrs. W. L. Hopper.

Sunday: Camp McKinley — Mrs. Arnold.

Monday: Camp McKinley—Mrs. A. B. Wood and Mrs. Q. H. Berry. Camp Otis—Mrs. H. E. Waity and Mrs. Forbes.

Tuesday: Camp McKinley—Mrs. J. Lucas and Mrs. W. M. Graham. Camp Otis—Mrs. Nickelson and Mrs. Kenake.

Wednesday: Camp McKinley—Miss Judd and Mrs. Laura Wight. Camp Otis—Miss Campbell.

Ladies are requested to be on hand to take charge at 9 a. m. of their respective days. A few more volunteers, particularly for Sunday morning, are desired. The first of next week volunteers will be asked for the next seven days, beginning with Wednesday.

The Red Cross requests donations of milk and rice from those in sympathy with the work. Such articles may be sent to Mrs. Sewall or to any of the ladies named above. As it may be necessary to keep up the work for some weeks considerable quantities of supplies will be required. It is expected that about 400 men per day will be served at the tents for the present.

COMMISSION.

Chinese Again—Last Sittings of Body.

At the open meeting of the Commission yesterday morning, W. Horace Wright appeared and presented two memorials in the interest of Chinese residents. The first of these was on behalf of rice planters. A leading point in the petition is that American laws relating to Chinese do not apply to that race in these Islands; and that Chinese laborers in limited numbers may arrive in Hawaii when good and sufficient bonds for their return home in three years may have been given.

The Commissioners will hold their final session this morning. Senator Cullom, Senator Morgan, Mr. Hitt and party will leave by the Gaelic tomorrow for the States. They will proceed to their respective homes and will arrange a meeting to take place in Washington early in November. Judge Frear will join the Commission there, leaving Honolulu in October. President Dole will probably not go.

Excursion.

Geo. W. Parker, who arrived by the S. S. City of Columbia, is making fine progress in arranging for the excursions to be brought here under the direction of the Minneapolis Times. Mr. Parker is the representative of Col. Haskell, owner of the Times. Col. Haskell is son of the well known Boston newspaper publisher. Mr. Parker is from the business office of the Times. Col. Haskell has exceptional facilities in every way for sending excursionists to the Islands and the indications are for big success in the venture. The passengers will be given three days at Hilo, visiting the volcano and will have six days in Honolulu.

Pinafore in View.

Robert Ellis, the tenor singer with the Rosa Comedy Company, proposes to give a production of Pinafore here for the benefit of the Red Cross if arrangements can be made. The people from the troupe will be Ellis, Gardner and Mr. and Mrs. Post. All the other talent for the comic opera caste would be local. It is believed that costumes could be secured in Honolulu and that Pinafore, which has not been produced here since 1883, would go for three nights some week.

Officers Y. H. I.

The following have been elected officers of the Young Hawaiians' Institute for the ensuing year: Dr. G. H. Huddy, president; George L. Desha, vice-president; Isaac Sherwood, recording secretary; James L. Holt, financial secretary; Charles Wilcox, treasurer; T. P. Cummins, marshal. Executive Committee—N. Fernandez, S. L. Kekumano and D. H. Kahaulelio. The new officers will be installed the first week in October.

An important business meeting of the Institute will be held at 7:30 this evening to discuss certain amendments to the Constitution.

PRAISE TO MEN

Gen. Merritt Commends His Army Corps.

Brilliant Bravery and Complete Success in the Assault on Manila August 13.

The following general order, the Hongkong Daily Press says, has been issued:

Headquarters Department of the Pacific and Eighth Army Corps.—Manila, P. I.

General Orders No. 6.

The Major General Commanding desires to congratulate the troops of this command upon their brilliant success in the capture, by assault, of the defenses of Manila on Saturday, August 13th, a date hereafter to be memorable in the history of American victories.

After a journey of seven thousand miles by sea, the soldiers of the Philippine Expedition encountered most serious difficulties in landing, due to protracted storms raising high surf, through which afforded the only means of disembarking the army and its supplies. This great task, and the hardship of a campaign during the rainy season in tropical lowlands, were accomplished and endured by all the troops in a spirit of soldierly fortitude, which has at all times during these days of trial, given the Commanding General the most heartfelt pride and confidence in his men. Nothing could be finer than the patient, uncomplaining devotion of duty which all have shown.

Now it is his pleasure to announce that within three weeks after the arrival in the Philippines of the greater portion of the forces the capital city of the Spanish possessions in the East held by Spanish veterans, has fallen into our hands, and he feels assured that all officers and men of this command have reason to be proud of the success of the expedition.

The Commanding General will hereafter take occasion to mention to the Home Government the names of officers, men and organizations to whom special credit is due.

By command of Major General Merritt.

J. B. BABCOCK,
Official: Adjutant General.
BENTLEY MOTT, Ald.

A SOCIAL.

Music and Greeting to the New Pastor.

One of the largest Central Union socials of recent years was that held in the Sunday School room of the church last evening. The affair was by way of greeting to the new pastor and Mrs. Kincaid. To the social were attracted several hundred members of the church and congregation. Those who have been identified with the organization for many years were well represented and there were a good many new faces to be seen. The social was made pleasant in every way for all who gathered.

For the opening there was a musical program, as follows:

Choruses, Kamehameha Glee Club; piano solo, Miss Maud Kinney; vocal solo, Miss Cornelia Hyde; vocal solo, Mr. E. A. Sherman; selections, Mandolin club. Each number was well received.

After the music the reception was held, then came refreshments. Those directing the lunch were Mrs. Waity, Mrs. Widdifield and Mrs. F. W. McChesney. The program was under the direction of H. F. Wichman.

Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid, the new pastor, and Mrs. Kincaid were most cordial in their reception and were warmly welcomed to the social circle of the church.

Class in Drawing

Professor Hiltz, who has charge of drawing in the city schools for the Department of Education, will organize a class of teachers and others in his line. Instruction will be given in clay modeling, chalk modeling, painting and the rapid illustrating of stories as used in teaching primary work. It is expected that the first meeting can be held next Wednesday. The class will meet for an hour, from 2:30 in the afternoon, and the term will last about three months.

Chocolate is still used in the interior of South America for a currency, as are cocoanuts and eggs.

ASSUME TOO MUCH

A Citizen Questions the Committee.

Not Authorized to Speak for Party at This Time—Difference of Opinion on Governorship.

(Hawaiian Star, September 22.)

Editor Star: By the morning paper we see that the A. U. P., through the central committee, is preparing to speak to the Commission. The question naturally arises as to what right such committe has to speak for the party. If correctly reported the committee feel hurt that the Executive Council has not consulted them before making their statement to the Commission, yet appear to think that they are authorized to speak for the party without any expression from the members of such party. A number of years ago certain men were selected as a central committee of the A. U. P., but nothing was said as to the term of office being for life. In the failure of the party to appoint a new committee it is reasonable to suppose that in any matter of business, such as calling a new convention, the old committee would act, but when it comes to expressing an opinion on new political questions which have arisen years after their appointment, they are taking a good deal on themselves in attempting to speak for the whole party, and any expression which they do make can only be the expression of the number of men who were at the meeting and no more an expression for the whole party than would be that of any other equal number of men.

If this committee is recommending that the appointment for governor be of a man who "has not been identified with local politics," there are many others who would suggest that while they do not care for a local politician, they do most certainly want and hope for a governor who is a local man and acquainted with the requirements of the Islands, as no man who is not local could be. Respectfully,

F. J. LOWREY.

CHE FA FIND.

Officer Unexpectedly Falls Upon a Gambling Place.

Deputy Marshal Charles Chillingworth quite unexpectedly stumbled upon a che fa bank yesterday. He saw natives entering and leaving a lane on King, near Maunakea. Curiosity led him in. Following the crowd he came a house in which was an open room containing a table. On the table was a che fa bank plan, with a number of tickets and two cups of small change. The banker and his secretary sat at either side. Numerous Chinamen and natives were patronizing the affair.

In a second Chillingworth changed from sight-seer to police officer, and nabbed the two men at the table. They were greatly surprised and frightened and gave up everything in sight. As the officer was taking his men out a runner rushed in and pressed a long series of tickets into the hand of the banker. He also was arrested and the three men were locked up.

Stock Exchange.

Two sales between boards were reported on 'Change yesterday. One was ten shares of Ewa at $240 and the other fifteen shares of Hawaiian Sugar Co. at $170. There was an offer of $135 for Oahu assessable. During the day Kipahulu paid a dividend of 5 per cent.

The Negro Soldier.

(Boston Journal.)

We used to think the negro didn't
count for very much—
Light fingered in the melon patch, and
chicken yard, and such;
Much mixed in point of morals and absurd in point of dress,
The butt of droll cartoonists and the
target of the press;
But we've got to reconstruct our views
on color, more or less,
Now we know about the Tenth
at La Quasina!

When a rain of shot was falling, with
a song upon his lips,
In the horror where such gallant lives
went out in death's eclipse,
Face to face with Spanish bullets, on
the slope of San Juan,
The negro soldier showed himself another type of man;
Read the story of his courage, coldly,
carelessly, who can—
The story of the Tenth at La
Quasina!

We have heaped the Cuban soil above
their bodies, black and white—
The strangely sorted comrades of that
grand and glorious fight—
And many a fair-skinned volunteer
goes whole and sound today
For the succor of the colored troops,
the battle records say,
And the feud is done forever, of the
blue coat and the gray—
All honor to the Tenth at La
Quasina!

—B. M. Channing.

Ah Hoy, a Chinese employed at Wichman's, was arrested yesterday for the larceny of several pieces of jewelry from the establishment.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Impure Blood

Suffered for three years

Mr. F. Westall of Mitcham, So. Australia, sends us his portrait which shows a smooth and healthy condition of the skin. But he has had the following experience:



"For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine to take and a lotion for outward application, but they did not do me the slightest good. In fact I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was strongly advised to try

DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla

by a friend who had received great benefit from it. I did so, and after taking only two bottles the itching left me and I felt better in every way. I continued taking the Sarsaparilla and altogether took six bottles. I am now free from the eruption and can eat and sleep as well as I ever did in my life. It is now about eight months since I was cured, so I am sure I can say the cure is a permanent one."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The S. S. Columbia still remains "alongside."

Taxes are due now, becoming delinquent after November 15.

Mrs. C. T. Gulick has been quite ill for a week with malarial fever.

Marshal Brown will return by the Lehua tomorrow morning from Molokai.

Hiram Bingham has organized the Boys' Brigade at Palama Chapel school.

Minister Cooper will be expected back from Kauai by the James Makee this morning.

H. W. Schmidt & Son are closing out their retail dry goods business to enter a new line.

The weather sharks aver that there have been heavy storms at sea in the vicinity of the Islands.

The excellent likeness of Col. Barber is Harry Robert's chalk plate after Frank Davey's photograph.

Light foods, suitable for ailing men, are desired by the Red Cross for work in the camps near the city.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Myrtle Boat Club held last night four new members were taken in.

Surveyor Frank S. Dodge is already making maps of the routes for the lines of the Rapid Transit Company.

Registrar Wm. Wright had a busy time at the Finance Office yesterday settling August bills against the Government.

A play, "The Prodigal Law Student," will be put on by the St. Louis College dramatic troupe in the next few weeks.

While buying feed why not buy the best. Poor feed is dear at any price. The California Feed Co. advertise to carry only the best.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Honolulu Chinese boy who is a noted plotter against the throne of his country, is reported now to be in San Francisco.

Louis McGrew and Morris Keohokalole have gone into custom house brokerage business together. They have an office in Kaahumanu street.

W. A. Wall returned by the Noeau yesterday from Kona, where he has been surveying some land shortly to be opened up by the Government.

An effort is to be made to organize a large chorus of native Hawaiian boys. A most capable teacher is willing to give his services in training the singers.

Peter Lee was manager at the Volcano House many years and entertained thousands of travelers. He made a careful study of the volcano and knew its moods. Mr. Lee will now devote all his time to his coffee plantation.

Wheelman Griffiths, son of the captain of the bark Albert, has been quite ill at San Francisco.

Lieut. Turner and other officers of the Engineers Corps at Camp McKinley, are occupying the High cottage at Waikiki.

Admiral Dewey has issued from Manila a notice to mariners giving instructions on lights in the Philippine Islands.

Two natives, an old man and an old woman, were adjudged insane in police court yesterday and sent to the asylum for treatment.

The Commission completed its labors in Hawaii late yesterday afternoon. The American members will sail by the Gaelic today for home.

The loss in a typhoon off the Japan coast is reported of the American bark Comet. The captain, his wife, the mate and four of the crew perished.

The Senator has a story from Admiral Dewey's fleet that the Philadelphia will go direct from Honolulu to Manila to relieve the Olympia.

The marrage engagement of Miss Josephine Haman of Kawaiahao Seminary to Mr. G. E. Rugg of Kamehameha Manual School is announced.

While visiting the Judiciary building yesterday afternoon the Commissioners inspected the crown silverware, 876 pieces, in the vaults of the tax office.

W. H. Cummings, road supervisor, has sold his entire residence interest near the new Beach Road at Waikiki to W. R. Castle and Professor F. A. Hosmer.

There are twelve applicants for the three wine and beer licenses to be issued for Honolulu. There are fifty applicans for the Island of Hawaii licenses.

It is reported that D. B. Smith is about to retire from business and to dispose of his mammoth shoe house on Fort street to a town company now forming.

The Pacific Hardware Co. recently received a large line of seasonable goods, hygienic refrigerators, lawn mowers, tools, implements and shelf hardware.

Mrs. Emma Dedrick died in Kawaiahao lane yesterday. She recently came over from Maui and little concerning her is known here. She was 84 years of age.

McCandless Brothers are putting up their well-boring outfit on Gear, Lansin & Co.'s new Diamond Head tract and will begin boring at once. Two wells are to be sunk.

Anakalea Kaia dropped dead in his house on Emma street yesterday. A coroner's inquest returned a verdict of heart disease as the cause of death. Deceased was 45 years of age.

Secretary H. E. Coleman, of the Y. M. C. A., wishes the address of Edward Fraser, who is somewhere in the Islands. There is an important letter for Fraser at the Y. M. C. A.

C. B. Ripley left yesterday afternoon to spend the remainder of the week with his family on the Waianae hills. Miss Kate Paty is visiting Miss Lilla Ripley there at present.

Harry Humphrey and J. A. Wisner have issued from the Baltimore a second edition of their pamphlet giving an account of the operations of the American fleet in Manila bay.

Captain C. W. Zeigler, N. G. H., has been engaged to instruct a company of the First New York in artillery tactics. Drill will be held on Armory square at 8:30 every morning.

The Cabinet has granted permission for the further increase of Ewa's capitalization from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. An application to be allowed to increase to $5,000,000 was denied.

Following are the directors of the Ookala Sugar Plantation Co., as announced by Secretary Armitage: W. G. Irwin, Cecil Brown, Frank Hustace, Dr. R. McKibbin and Harry Armitage.

To see yourself as others see you is the pride of every woman, be she maid or matron. J. Hopp & Co. are offering triple mirror dressers single or in bed room suit that shows the gown from every vantage point.

There are ninety-five patients in the United States hospital. The large sick list reported from Camps in and near the park is of men more or less ill from the effects of camp fare and the unsatisfactory water supply.

The A. U. P. Central Committee memorial was presented to the Commission yesterday. A change made by the men who revised rather hedges on "outside appointments," reserving for home talent "minor offices," but still tossing the first governorship term at Mr. Sewall's lightning rod.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
COPTIC	SEPT. 24	GAELIC	SEPT. 23
CITY OF PEKING	OCT. 8	AZTEC	OCT. 1
GAELIC	OCT. 18	DORIC	OCT. 11
CHINA	OCT. 27	BELGIC	NOV. 1
DORIC	NOV. 5	COPTIC	NOV. 15
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO	NOV. 17	CITY OF PEKING	NOV. 29
BELGIC	NOV. 26	GAELIC	DEC. 9
COPTIC	DEC. 6	CHINA	DEC. 20
		DORIC	DEC. 30

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4½x10¼. Price $2.

No. 20. Size 4½x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10½ inches. Price $2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Sept. 13	Tuesday	Nov. 8
Tuesday	Sept. 20	Tuesday	Nov. 15
Tuesday	Sept. 27	Tuesday	Nov. 22
Tuesday	Oct. 4	Tuesday	Nov. 29
Tuesday	Oct. 11	Tuesday	Dec. 6
Tuesday	Oct. 18	Tuesday	Dec. 13
Tuesday	Oct. 25	Tuesday	Dec. 20
Tuesday	Nov. 1	Tuesday	Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday	Sept. 18	Sunday	Nov. 13
Sunday	Sept. 25	Sunday	Nov. 20
Sunday	Oct. 2	Sunday	Nov. 27
Sunday	Oct. 9	Sunday	Dec. 4
Sunday	Oct. 16	Sunday	Dec. 11
Sunday	Oct. 23	Sunday	Dec. 18
Sunday	Oct. 30	Sunday	Dec. 25
Sunday	Nov. 6		

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed $100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

PRETTY PROSPECT

Applying a California Precedent to This Island.

FRUIT FARMS FOR OAHU

History of a Section of the Coast State—Pasadena and Neighboring Cities in Point.

MR. EDITOR:—We have on numerous occasions called the attention of this paper to the thousands of acres of uncultivated land in our charming little valleys in the neighborhood of Honolulu, also the quantity of land on the Island of Oahu held by a few individuals, and it is the honest conviction of those who are disinterested spectators and have a knowledge of the facts that there can be no moral wrong committed in compelling these large land owners either to sell, improve or subdivide their holdings.

The writer being a pioneer of the State of California, remembers well how large tracts of land, known as the Spanish grants, were acquired in the early days of that State by San Francisco capitalists. Large acreage of the very best land in the Southern counties these men came into possession of under foreclosure of mortgage, etc., from the Spanish alcaldes for almost nothing. The mining excitement—being at its height—the population being spare, this condition of affairs was not noticeable until immigration set in on an extensive scale when it was found that the best land in these counties had been largely acquired by individuals and held by wealthy people for speculation. Most of this land acquired remained unimproved. This state of affairs continued for a number of years till finally the people became thoroughly aroused and by wise and peaceful legislation reduced these immense grants, compelling the large land owners to either sell, improve or subdivide their grants, and the beautiful cities of Southern California, Riverside, San Bernardino, Redlands, Pasadena, Alamanda Park, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, are the results, where millions of dollars of horticultural products aare produced yearly. Having all the facilities why could we not likewise build up a few of these fashionable pleasure and health resorts on the Island of Oahu? We have been a frequent visitor to the Waialua and Waimea valleys and we are satisfied there could be located today a second Pasadena, which had a population of 15,000 wealthy inhabitants. Pasadena was not founded as a town, but developed from a fruit-growing colony, established on a co-operative plan by a company of gentlemen from Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1874. They planted orange and lemon groves, built comfortable homes and in a few years found their settlement attracting wide notice on account of its picturesque surroundings.

The shore line of the beautiful Waialua valley from the point to Waimea river is about sixteen miles, sloping back to a width of half a mile to four miles, embracing probably an area of 20,000 acres or more. Up in the mountains are charming little valleys, which will produce all tropical and semi-tropical fruits grown in any part of the world. We all know that our choicest oranges are the Waialua. Lemons, limes, pomolo or grape fruit, alligator pears, mangoes, lichee, dates, cocoanuts, bananas and vegetables of all kinds can be produced and there is no reason why we should not have a second Pasadena if the Waialua land was divided into small homesteads from two, five to ten acres, but this can only be done on a co-operative plan. In Sweden they have the Raeffeisen system of Co-operative Agricultural Credit Association to prevent the small land owners from falling into the hands of the money lenders, and they advance money only for the purpose of agricultural benefit and the society sees that the money is expended for the purpose for which the advance was made. This society has a scientist, who visits the small farms once a month and instructs them in new methods of agriculture and procures for them new labor saving machines, better breeds of cattle, etc., etc. Frederick Raeffeisen, a mayor of the town of Flammersfeld, started this system. His object was to rescue the small farmers from the oppressive grip of the money lender, and it has proved a marvelous success.

Why could we not have an Atherton, Baldwin or Ena system of Land Credit Association in Hawaii? It is the best system known for farmers and for the public who might invest in the debenture of such association. For many of the natives, little kuleanas could be saved to their owners and children and it would be the saving of the small coffee planters who are now struggling under 8 per cent mortgage or more, giving them an opportunity to enlarge and improve their holdings.

Here is food for thought.

A. H.

Japanese Young Men.

There was held a semi-annual meeting of the Japanese Young Men's Association at the Eagle House, last Sunday afternoon. After finishing its general report and election of the Board of Directors, the addresses were given by the members on the standard of moral improvement. It is said that its chief objects are to afford to its members the means of mutual intercourse, mental and moral improvement and athletic development. At present it has not a great many members; but most of them are well educated and of high character, so that it would be expected to add very much to the interests of the Japanese colony in the Islands.

Tobacco Culture.

W. M. Giffard has some fine tobacco growing at Maunawili, beyond the Pali. W. W. Dimond's experiments are not so far advanced, but appear quite promising. An effort is being made to produce a fine quality of leaf. A failure was made in the first instance. Island tobacco sent to New York by Mr. Dimond was condemned, experts concluding that the fiber was too coarse and the leaf too strong for use in smoking goods. Experimenters are now trying for a more moderate fiber.

Suicide on Ohio.

(Manila Letter.)

The passage of the Ohio was marred by one unhappy incident. When the ship was about half way between Honolulu and Manila, on July 19th, W. D. Kelly, a coal passer, of San Francisco, committed suicide by jumping overboard through the starboard ash chute. Boats were lowered and every effort was made to save him, but in vain. No trace of him could be found. It is possible that he was slightly crazy.

WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

Announcement Made for the Numerous Classes.

Courses for All—Chances for Young Men—Lectures on the List—In the Gymnasium.

The Y. M. C. A. Review for September was issued yesterday. It contains the dates for educational and physical classes, schedule of devotional and other meetings and a great deal of other matter. This is the term calendar of the educational classes:

Sept. 23.—Opening Lecture, 8 o'clock.
Sept. 26.—First term begins.
Dec. 23.—Closing Lecture of First Term, by Prof. Brigham.
Jan. 6.—1899.—Opening Lectures of Second Term.
April 8, 1899.—Closing lecture of Second Term by W. N. Armstrong.

Beginning on Monday next this will be the weekly schedule of classes:

Monday, 7:30—Bookkeeping, advanced, Prof. Hall. Arithmetic, Elementary and Georgraphy, Prof. Edgar Wood.

Tuesday, 7:30—Typewriting, H. E. Coleman. Hawaiian language, Mr. W. O. Crowell. Reading and Spelling, H. M. Wells.

Wednesday, 7:30—Bookkeeping, elementary, Prof. Hall. Arithmetic, advanced, Prof. Edgar Wood.

Thursday, 7:30—Shorthand, M. T. Bluxome. Mechanical Drawing, Prof. A. L. Colsten. Letter Writing and Business Forms, Prof. Edgar Wood. Orchestra Practice, Leader, Wray Taylor.

Friday, 7:30—Civil Government, Mr. E. A. Sherman. Horticulture, Prof. J. E. Higgins.

Saturday, 4:30—Camera Club; 7:30, Mandolin Club, C. R. Frazier.

It is expected that all who commence a study shall finish it, and attend recitations regularly.

A deposit of one dollar will be required for entering the elementary classes and one dollar each for other classes entered.

This deposit will be refunded if the attendance on recitations reaches eighty per cent. Examinations will be held and certificates granted those receiving a passing grade. Students will also have the privilege of taking the examinations of the International Committee of the American Associations and receiving their certificates which are recognized by many of the colleges in America.

The gymnasium will open on the same date. Associate Secretary Alfred T. Brock will be director. The physical committee is as follows: A. B. Wood, chairman; A. W. Pearson, C. H. Cooke, W. W. Harris, Sam Johnson and B. F. Beardmore. This is the schedule of class meetings:

Business Men—Monday and Thursday, 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

Young Men—Tuesday and Friday, 7:45 to 8:30 o'clock.

Juniors—Monday and Thursday, 2:30 to 3:45 o'clock.

Recreation Nights—Thursday and Saturday, 7:30 to 9:00 o'clock.

Several members have given their names in for the organization of a Camera Club. A dark room will be built and placed at their disposal for a small fee. Meetings will be held once a week or at the appointment of the club for the discussion of all the different phases of photography. Lectures by experts will also be arranged.

The new Association tent has arrived from the States and will be put up at Camp Otis, the present wooden hall remaining at Camp McKinley. Mr. McCreery, a college man from Denver, and a member of the Colorado recruits, will likely be made secretary of it.

NOT THE WISEST WAY.

It is not always best to wait until it is needed before buying a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Quite frequently the remedy is required in the very busiest season or in the night and much inconvenience and suffering must be borne before it can be obtained. It costs but a trifle as compared with its real worth and every family can well afford to keep it in their home. It is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

WEkE TOO WEAK

Coffee and Bread as a Breakfast for Soldiers.

TAKE TO THE SICK REPORT

Nearly an Entire Company Appeals to a Surgeon—One Drill a Day—Deserter.

Monday morning the Denver Company of Engineers at Camp McKinley was served bread and coffee for breakfast. Most of the company being business men they did not rebel nor fight the cook. Dissatisfaction was great, however, and the seriousness of the wrong was so patent that they could not pass it by unnoticed. Almost the entire command appeared before the battalion surgeon and asked to be placed on the sick report, for the reason that the breakfast served was not sufficient to sustain them for duty.

The surgeon investigated the matter, taking a look at the bread and coffee. He agreed with the men and reported all of them sick.

At dinner time the full food allowance was served. Promptly after eating something like a meal the men reported back to the surgeon and asked to be taken off the sick list for the reason that they had had a "square" meal and were consequently able to do duty. This, also, was granted. In the meantime, however, the facts had reached official ears and since then the Denver men have fared better.

The afternoon drill at Camp McKinley is now omitted. Only the forenoon drill is held. The men express great satisfaction with this change.

Afternoons at Camp McKinley are given over to baseball by the men not on duty. Three or four teams have been organized and will play a series of twelve games. The best men will then be picked to play against one of the town teams. There are some rattling good foot-ball players; also, at the Camp. Most of them are college men. They are expecting to enter the town series of games, which will open in October.

Officials at Camp Otis are anxious to come up with a private of the Colorado recruits whom they have not heard of in two weeks. The man deserted from the Minnesota regiment here about three months ago, did work at the military hospital and was then assigned to the Colorado recruit contingent. One night about two weeks ago he came in town, not to return to camp again. It is supposed that he borrowed citizen's clothes and skipped out to the Coast.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Business Block on Modern Plans for Hall & Son.

E. O. Hall & Son have submitted to the Austin brothers, in Boston, a plan of what will doubtless be the new store building at the corner of Fort and King street. The structure will be of brick, three stories high and will have glass fronts on two sides. When completed it will be one of the prettiest and most conspicuous store houses in the city. It will occupy all of the square bounded by Lewers & Cooke's on makai side and a line running up to the telephone office of 290 hack stand on King street. While building is going on Hall & Son will give the town a business lesson. The Ewa side will be occupied while the Waikiki side is going up; then the new Waikiki side will be occupied while the Ewa half is being built. The two lower floors of the new building will be occupied by Hall & Son. The third floor will be given over to offices.

Lewers & Cooke are planning a new brick warehouse, to go up between the Emmeluth block and Hall & Son's, on King street. If there is a demand for the room the structure will be made two stories high.

McChesney & Sons' new brick block on Queen street will cover the entire lot from Grinbaum & Co.'s to the Waterhouse premises. It will extend very deep, the rear wall coming against the Station house yard.

CLEVER OKUMA.

Piles Up Business to Postpone One Big Issue.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Jiji, Count Okuma, referring to state ownership of private railways said: The Government has no time to deal with such a question as the owning of railways by the State. It has to make administrative reforms; and it has to adjust the national finances. Besides all the necessary bills to be introduced in the next session of the Diet must be prepared and many other matters—not to speak of the most important work of all—preparation for the operation of the new Treaties. In the face of all these things what necessity is there for our laying our hands on the question of the purchase of railways by the Government? You see, the posts, telegraphs and railways, which are within the province of the Communications Department are imperfect and need improvements. After these improvements and other urgent works that the Government has in hand are finished, the question of the owning of railways by the State may be taken up. Speculators in shares are making a noise about the matter but that is quite another thing. Every one has his own opinion. The source whence the agitation as to state ownership of railways has arisen may well be imagined but nothing has been decided on by the Cabinet.

Battleship Permanently.

(Chronicle.)

The plan to assign two battle ships to service in the Pacific is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. One armor-clad is needed at Manila, one at Honolulu and one more could put in the time to good advantage here and in Puget Sound. Doubtless that will be the arrangement when the Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron Works, goes into commission.

Found Old Friends.

Rev. Wm. Kincaid and family found old friends here in Mrs. W. W. and Miss Charlotte Hall. Mrs. Hall is from Minneapolis. While at school Miss Hall attended Mr. Kincaid's church nearly two years. Miss Hall and Miss Northrop, daughter of President Northrop, of the State University, now here, are old friends.

LOSS OF C. C. FUNK

Details on the Wreck Costing Life to Capt. Nissen.

Two of the Seamen Managed to Escape—Last They Saw of Barkentine—The Cargo.

The last mail from the Colonies brought full details of the wreck of the barkentine C. C. Funk on Flinders Island, July 31st. Captain Nissen of the C. C. Funk is well known in this port where he formerly sailed as master of the schooner Mary Winklemann.

The list of the drowned is as follows: Captain and Mrs. Nissen and two children, aged 8 and 5 respectively; A. Hansen, chief mate; J. Stump, second mate; Charles Olsen, Peter Neilson, Hecles Johansen, Peter Anton, A. B.'S. This was Captain Nissen's first voyage to Australia in the C. C. Funk, but he was the commander of other vessels trading to the colonies. He was a fearless and kindly officer, and was much liked aboard.

John Peterson and Albert Krough, able seamen, seem to have been the only survivors from the wreck. They were washed off the deck, when the vessel struck, close to some wreckage on which they were fortunate enough to get and, after a great struggle, reached the shore much bruised. A few moments later the vessel fell seaward, and the masts went overboard, taking all with them. Not a body had since been seen. The part of the coast where the survivors landed was fifteen miles away from habitation, and the men were five days before being discovered by a hunter passing through to another district, and soon after a passing cutter was sighted and hailed, and took the men off to the nearest place, where they were kindly treated by the islanders.

The cargo and wreckage were in charge of the customs officer at Flinders Island, and will probably be sold in Melbourne, where the inquiry will be held.

The C. C. Funk had the following cargo of lumber: 598,876 ft. Oregon pine, 11,510 pickets and 55,800 laths, consigned to V. B. Trapp & Co., of Melbourne.

The vessel was built of wood in 1882 at Coos Bay, Oregon. She was of 540 tons register. Her dimensions were as follows: Length, 163 ft.; breadth, 36 ft.; depth, 14 ft.

Mr. Sewall Buys.

Harold M. Sewall, late United States Minister and now Special Agent for the Government at Washington, said some time ago that he intended remaining in the Islands indefinitely. Mr. Sewall yesterday made his first investment in Honolulu real estate. He took four of the large lots on the most elevated portion of the Gear, Lansing & Co., Telegraph Hill tract. It is the intention of Mr. Sewall to build a residence on his land.

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

Every Dollar saved counts.

Buy *Schilling's Best* baking powder and use only one heaping teaspoonful to a quart of flour. 610

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The fine steel bark Johanna will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about October 15th.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER'S Verger writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LIONEL BROWN, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artistes."

MR. THOMAS REGERS, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1898, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my fifty-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.

SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY,

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

Having

Secured the services of the . . . . .

Talented Australian Artist

Mr. Frank McComas

We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do.

For a limited time only.

KING BROS.

110 HOTEL ST.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

THE SPICE OF LIFE

May come from many a source. We all enjoy a good laugh and when one considers how easy it is to assume duties which tend to create ill health it is not remarkable to find so many who are suffering.

MALT

Close attention to one's duties, no matter the nature, sooner or later the labors will soon become a task in this climate. You feel tired, can't eat and relish your meal; imagine you are unfortunate and long for a change.

NUTRINE

Just think a moment and consider whether the cause of your ill feelings are not due to lack of tone to your stomach, thereby overtaxing your nerve force, which eventually wrecks the whole organism.

NEVER

Try a few bottles of a true and tried remedy which has no equal as a system toner and health producer. Your physician endorses it. It will build you up and make you feel well again.

TIRES

Your druggist carries it in stock. If not ask him to get it. It has no superior.

Single bottle, 35 cents.
Three bottles for $1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

September 1, 1898.

The Perfect Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation Breaking and Double Mold Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

IS BY A HAWAIIAN

Text of a Native's Sermon Given in English.

A MOST CREDITABLE EFFORT

One of the Theological Students Here—The Art of Structure—Figures and Lessons.

THE ART OF STRUCTURE.

Text: 1 Cor. 3-10.—"But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon."

I would call your attention, first of all, to the buildings which we have now in this city; in order that we may get a clear idea about our subject.

As we are here in this church, we see the beauty of these walls, we see the strong pillars which sustain these great galleries, we also meet with our eyes the hanging lights, these rows of seats where you now sit, this platform where I am now stading, in other words, we see the beauty of the interior of this church.

As we walk the streets of Honolulu we see on both sides numerous great buildings, which have been built of stone, brick, lumber and other materials. Some of the buildings lift their lofty spires into the air, while their bases are placed on solid foundations.

When we see these beautiful buildings we admire the skill of the carpenters, architects, painters, draughtsmen and masons who helped to build them; but my dear friends, there is another feature in these buildings which we must not forget, and that is the foundation. It was this of which Paul has spoken in the text "Let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon." The first thing that every man must do who builds a house is to make a solid foundation. He first of all digs a hole, according to the size of the building which is to be built, then the hole is filled, not with dirt, but with cemented stones. Of this material, walls should be built of a reasonable thickness and height. These we call the foundations. Upon some of these the walls of the buildings should be erected. Others are for the support of the partitions, and which form rooms within themselves, called cellars.

This is the kind of foundations most of our buildings have. You can find such foundations in the Executive Building, in Kawaiahao Church, and in many others. Some builders have their foundations without cellars, but entirely filled with cemented stone, like that of the Government building, Bishop Hall and the Museum at the Kamehameha Schools.

Now, you see how strong these foundations are! How firmly they stand! And in order to have such for our buildings, we must call on those who understand the "Art of Building," such as Architect, Carpenter and Mason. But there are other buildings beside these of which I want to speak. There are God's buildings. "Ye are God's buildings," Paul said. And as these buildings in Honolulu need firm and sound foundations, so with ourselves, we need such foundations as will never fail, and so we must go to him who knows how to lay such a foundation.

God is the only being who has all wisdom. He knows that every one, who would build a noble character, must begin it on a firm foundation, and so God sent his only begotten son into this world to be this foundation that whosoever should establish himself on Him, should never fail. If a house be built out of good materials, on a weak foundation, that house could not stand long because it has not enough strength to resist the earthquakes and storms. That house will sometime fall, and the man who built it will be like unto the foolish man who built his house upon the sand, and the rain descended and the floods came and the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it fell and great was the fall of it.

There are men like this, who do not seek the Lord Jesus, and do not want to be Christians, who have not taken him as their foundation, but have built themselves on the things of this world, and live on those things; these men could not exist long. So, dear friends let us build ourselves on Jesus, for he is our only sure foundation.

But after we have done this, care must be observed about the quality of materials we are to build with. We must build of materials which correspond to Christ. We must select materials only of the best kind, if we should not, then our house will soon be ruined.

If you build a house out of weak materials on a sound foundation, that house will sometime fall, not because of the foundation, but because of the materials. Let us have our houses strong, and in order to have them such, we need solid well made materials such as that of the most solid and perfect kind. There are solid Hawaiian rocks, and carefully cemented. The rocks are so shaped, that every one fits into its own place, and each one helps to make the whole building strong. And so it is very necessary to have materials equal to that of the foundations.

Since we have Christ as our foundation, then it is our duty to learn the art of building in order to have the best judgment for selecting materials. So I say, go to God, the possessor of all wisdom, and He will tell you what to do.

"Every man's work shall be made manifest, for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire, and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is."

Let every man therefore build himself with the gold of faith, the silver of hope, and the precious stones of love. The man who does this is really a Christian man, he will have a successful life while here, and also win a crown of life in the other world.

Let every one in this audience this morning build upon Christ and His righteousness and build himself unto the likeness of Christ.

And he shall be like unto a wise man which built his house upon a rock, and the rain descended and the floods came and the winds blew and beat upon that house, and it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock.

DAVID L. AI.

Orchestra Entertainment.

The next entertainment that will attract the attention of the public will be given at the Y. M. C. A. hall on Tuesday evening, October 4th, under the auspices of the amateur orchestra. On this occasion it is the intention of those having the program in charge to present one that will give the utmost satisfaction. Watch this paper for further particulars.

THEY CREEP ON US UNAWARES.

Thousands of the good people who read these articles have grey hairs in plenty. Are you one of them? If so, do you remember when you saw the first grey hair—on your head, or in your beard, as the case may have been? It was natural enough; time is a bleacher, as well as a dyer; yet the discovery was a surprise, perhaps a shock to you. You didn't see that grey hair coming. All at once—it was there.

Now behold how many worse things are like that, and learn a valuable lesson.

"Up to March, 1891," says Mr. John Murray, "I never had any illness in my life. Then, suddenly, as it were, I felt that something was wrong with me. At first I had an awful bitter taste in the mouth, and after eating I had a pain at the chest and a horrible sensation at the stomach, as of a hot iron burning me.

"I vomited all the food I partook of, and sometimes I threw up blood. Nothing I ate would remain on my stomach more than a few minutes, and I was afraid to take any solid food. Even milk and slops distressed me.

"Being unable to leave the house I sent for a doctor, who said that my stomach was ulcerated. He gave me medicines of different kinds, and recommended applications; but nothing gave me any relief, and I grew worse and worse.

"In spite of the soothing drops I took I got no sleep night or day. The pain was so severe I could not lie down in bed.

"After four months' suffering I was removed to the Grantown Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment and diet. I was fed solely on liquid food, and my stomach was so inflamed and sore that I threw up most of it. After five weeks in the hospital I was worse than ever and returned home. There I lingered on in great pain and weakness month after month. I was now pale as death, and so weak I could not draw one foot after the other.

"I had given up all hopes of recovery, and was gradually wasting away, expecting no relief except in death, which I thought could not be far away.

"This was in February, 1892. It was then I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to see whether there could possibly be any virtue in it for so desperate a case as mine.

"Not being able to procure the Syrup in our neighborhood my son wrote to London for a supply. It may seem hard to believe, but it is true, that the first few doses gave me welcome relief. Continuing to take it I was soon able to take nourishing food, and felt my strength coming back. After a little all pain left me, and I have never ailed anything since; but *can follow the hounds and—do any kind of work.*

"I thank my Creator for making Mother Seigel's Syrup known to me; for without it I should now be in my grave. I tell everybody that it saved my life. You are welcome to publish this to all the world. (Signed) John Murray, Cragmore Cottage, Abernethey (near Balmoral), Grantown, August 28th, 1893."

Mr. Murray is a man of high character, and well known in the district. He is in the employ of D. Jardine, Esq., of Railrock Lodge. His disease was acute inflammatory dyspepsia, for an attack of which (unconsciously to himself) his system had long been preparing. *What seems a sudden illness,"* says an eminent physician, *"is but the climax of a series of changes which have been going on for a considerable time, the slight warning symptoms not having been noticed by the patient."*

So grey hairs come. So disease comes. So death comes. Watch for the earlier signs and keep Mother Seigel's Syrup close at hand.

ARE FREE TO ACT

Bishop Estate Trustees Given Much Authority.

May Sell Property Without Further Court Leave—Appeal From This Ruling Is Made.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

In the matter of Melekina, et al., vs. Hana Kuoha, et al., bill to set aside a deed, Judge Perry yesterday filed a decision granting the prayer in complainants' petition. In this suit complainants ask that the Court declare null and void a certain deed dated December 14, 1892, and purporting to have been executed by one Kamailohi and to convey to repondent, Hana Kuoha, all of the grantor's kuleana in two Apanas, situate at Kalahike, Kona, Hawaii, alleging as grounds for their prayer, first, that at the time of the execution of the deed Kamailohi was insane, and, second, that respondents obtained the deed by undue influence and fraud. Judge Perry found the points established by the evidence, and declared for the plaintiffs accordingly. Kinney & Ballou for complainants; Castle and Weaver for respondents.

Judge Stanley has dismissed defendant's appeal in the ejectment matter of John Hapa vs. R. W. Wilcox. This is after hearing argument of respective counsel upon plaintiff's motion to that end.

In the matter of the Trustees of the Bishop Estate vs. W. O. Smith, Attorney-General, bill for relief, Judge Stanley has filed a decree setting forth as follows: "Now, therefore, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the Trustees under the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop are vested with a discretion to act in regard to the sale and disposal of the land devised to them by the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, or conveyed to them by the several deeds attached to their complaint whenever it appears to them expedient and for the best interests of the estate, without application to this Court, and without any further or other authority than that contained in said will and said trust deeds." The Attorney-General appeals from this decision to the Supreme Court.

In the matter of Henrich Hopfe vs. E. C. Greenwell and Samuel Davis, ejectment, a decree was filed yesterday in which it is adjudged that the plaintiff recover of the defendant E. C. Greenwell that portion of Grant 1862 to Kapule, described in plaintiff's amended complaint, and as to that portion of Grant 2004 to Kuana, plaintiff shall be dismissed without day. Litigants are to pay their own costs.

Judge Jacob Hardy has applied for letters testamentary of the estate of his daughter, the late Mary Hardy, of Lihue. The estate consists of realty in Honolulu valued at $300 and money, stocks, etc., valued at $2,450. The legatees are the petitioner and two brothers and two sisters of deceased.

In the matter of John K. Sumner vs. M. F. Crandall the accounts of J. A. King as receiver have been approved and the cancellation of his bond as receiver consented to. Castle and Weaver for J. K. Sumner.

It has been agreed between litigants that the equity case of Mary E. Foster, et al., vs. Kaneohe Ranch Co. may be heard on Tuesday morning, October 11. Kinney & Ballou for plaintiff; Cecil Brown for defendants.

Satisfaction of judgment for $243.90 has been filed in the matter of M. F. Scott vs. A. R. Rowatt.

The case of Mist vs. Coelho was argued in Supreme Court yesterday and submitted.

THEORIES OF TIDES TOLD BY PROF. DARWIN

Speculation on Several of the Ebbs and Flows.

Professor G. H. Darwin, in his fifth lecture in the Lowell Institute course, explained, says the Boston Transcript, the cause of daily high and low tides. "When the moon is over any spot on the earth the water is drawn up toward it by the force it exerts, and at the point directly opposite on the other side of the earth the water is also raised in the form of a big wave," said Professor Darwin. "Between these points on either side of the earth's circumference the ocean is depressed, the moon thus tending to form a spheroid of the waters and giving rise to two high and two low tides in the course of one revolution of the earth.

"To understand the bi-monthly spring and neap tides, we must take into account also the effect of the sun on the oceans. The force exerted by the sun is twenty-six fifty-ninths as powerful as that of the one moon, and when there is a full moon or a new moon the force of both bodies is acting together, and gives rise to the condition known as spring tides. But when the moon is half way between new and full, waxing or waning, the force of the sun is acting at right angles to that of the moon. As the sun exerts about half the power of the moon over the tides, the difference between the effect of the two acting together and in opposition is about as three to one, so that the tides arising from the conflict of the force of sun and moon are only one-third as great as the spring tides. These minor tides are called neap tides."

The observed fact that high tides do not occur when the moon is overhead, but several hours later, was explained as due mainly to the comparative shallowness of the oceans and to the different velocities of all points on the earth's surface between the maximum of 25,000 miles a day at the equator and zero at the poles.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Soft White Hands," post free.

ITCHING HUMOURS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertiliser use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods
Just Received by..

HOLLISTER & CO.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

Lillian Russell Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For The Hawaiian Islands.

CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD FOR 5 CENTS EACH

Now That Plantations

are mostly through grinding for this season, it is time to overhaul Machinery and prepare for the next season.

We have on hand

. . . . MAGNOLIA METAL . . . .
RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING of all kinds,
BOILER COMPOUND for cleaning off scale,
TROPIC OIL for Engines and Cylinders,

and every kind of HARDWARE or TOOL needed in a Sugar Mill or on a Plantation.

Send Orders to

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:
ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,989.

	£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital...£3,000,000			
Subscribed " ... 2,750,000			
Paid up Capital.....	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds.....	2,743,819	7	9
3—Life and Annuity Funds.....	10,127,670	1	0
	£13,558,989	8	9
Revenue Fire Branch.....	1,551,377	3	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....	1,376,611	1	0
	£2,927,988	4	9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

MAN WANTS $5000

Another Libel Against the S. S. City of Columbia.

Man Who Had the Bar Privilege—A Hearing On—Supreme Court Incidents—Honored Callers.

In the matter of the estate of the late H. Reimenschneider, W. O. Smith, administrator, has filed his account, charging $2,150.25 and crediting $2,214. A petition for discharge is also filed.

George R. Carter has filed an inventory of the estate of the late E. A. Jones, showing assets $60,845.85 and liabilities $1,750, leaving a balance of $59,095.85.

First Lieut. Frank S. Brittain, of the United States Engineers at Camp McKinley, has been admitted to practice law in the courts of Hawaii. Prior to coming to Honolulu he was a member of the law firm of Shortridge, Beatty & Shortridge, San Francisco. Lieut. Brittain is a native of Philadelphia. He is an army judge advocate.

Cecil Brown sat on the Supreme Court bench yesterday in place of Justice Frear. The case of Kaimana vs. J. H. Kaumanu, malicious prosecution, was argued.

About 3:30 yesterday afternoon Senator Cullom, Mr. Hitt, President Dole and Justice Frear, of the Commission, visited the Supreme Court in a body. The Court took a recess of five minutes to meet the visitors. Senator Cullom had quite a long informal chat with the Chief Justice.

Russell Colegrove was on the witness stand in Judge Perry's court all of yesterday in his damage case against Capt. Milnor of the steamer Columbia. He gave the particulars of his trouble with the master on the voyage from Tacoma to Hilo. As several other witnesses are to be called the case will probably be on the remainder of the week.

There was a coincidence in Supreme Court yesterday which was noted by several. Three ex-Attorneys General of Hawaii were on the bench in the persons of Justices Judd, Whiting and Cecil Brown. Ex-Attorney General Creighton presented the case and it was defended by Deputy Attorney General Dole for the Attorney General's department.

Another libel was filed late yesterday against the steamer Columbia. H. Johnston is the complainant and he wants $2,000 damages. In his petition Johnston alleges that he purchased in Seattle the privilege of supplying liquors on board the Columbia during her voyage. On the way down and since arrival of the vessel in port the bar has been at divers times closed by orders of Capt. Milnor, as the result of which petitioner has suffered "irreparable loss," etc. This attachment against the Columbia, which is the fourth, was issued last night. Magoon and McClanahan are attorneys for petitioner.

ALGAROBA.

A New York Paper on Value of an Island Tree.

The N. Y. Sun in an article titled "fodder in tree tops," gives some account of the algaroba (kiawe):

"Priests of the French mission were the introducers, they having become acquainted with its value in Algeria. As its name shows, it is the Carob tree of the "Arabian Nights," the source of most people's knowledge of things Arabic. The tree grows most luxuriantly in most Hawaiian soils and bears continuously the year around. This is a matter of particular importance, for it is the fruit which is of value. The tree grows to the height attained by large maples, and branches luxuriantly so as to shade a considerable area, and, as the leaves are both abundant and large, there is formed a protection against the heat which stock appreciate. The fruit is a large fleshy pod filled with beans the size of a horse chestnut. It is upon the pods and the beans that cattle feed. This fodder is so satisfying that for long periods cattle are fed on nothing else and reach market in prime condition."

The writer of the article does not appear to be aware of the fact that this tree is nearly identical with the mesquite tree, which grows over a large portion of Texas and Mexico. The beans are used for human food especially in Mexico.

Banana Flour.

(New York Post.)

The next dietetic fad is going to be banana flour. Manufacturers are experimenting in this direction, and promise soon a meal that will keep as long as wheat flour and make a much more nutritious bread. As already the craze for whole-wheat flour is passing, this new albumen will undoubtedly meet a quick welcome when it comes. The use of the banana has developed its great value as an article of food, and the great army of banana consumers are preparing to accept eagerly its further development.

A Last Request.

(Chicago News.)

He—"And am I to understand that your refusal is final?"

She—"It is."

He—"Then life no longer has a charm for me; I shall hang myself."

She—"Will you grant me a favor?"

He—"Certainly; name it."

She—"Discontinue your existence elsewhere; papa objects to your hanging around here."

BORN.

WRIGHT—Honolulu, September 18, 1898, to the wife of B. H. Wright, a son.

BRYANT—At Hana, Maui, September 15, 1898, to the wife of G. E. Bryant, a son.

BRASH—In this city Sunday, September 18, 1898, to the wife of Wm. Brash, a daughter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 20.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, 14 hrs. from Eleele.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, 18 hrs. from Honokaa.

Am. bktne. Planter, Dow, 15 days from Laysan Islands, 800 tons guano for Pacific Fertilizer Co.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Weir.

Wednesday, September 21.

U. S. F. S. Philadelphia, Wadleigh, from a cruise.

Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, 4½ hours from Punaluu.

Stmr Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.

Thursday, September 22.

Schr. Mokulele, 20 hrs. from Kona.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimanalo.

Br. stmr. Gaelic, Finch, 10 days and 3 hrs. from Yokohama, passengers and 373 tons merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Keauhou, Thompson. 5 hrs. from Kahuku.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 20.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, Hilo.

Am. schr. C. F. Sargent, Haskell, Port Townsend, in ballast.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.

Schr. Concord, Harris, Kaunakakai.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Hagland, leeward Kauai ports.

Schr. Ada, for Koolau.

Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, Makena.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Kahului.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.

Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.

Wednesday, September 21.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Kahuku.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Weir, Pohoiki.

Thursday, September 22.

Am. bark Colusa, Ewart, Chemainus.

Gas. schr. Malolo, Gallop, fishing cruise.

Sloop Kauilani, Pearl Lochs.

Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, Kahuku.

RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Punaluu, per stmr. Waialeale, Sept. 21.—330 bags rice; Hyman Bros., 40 bags rice, Wong Kwai.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hamakua, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Sept. 20.—Rev. W. Auld, W. A. Wall, S. E. Wooley, W. D. Hill, R. R. Sant, A. Bellaston and 5 on deck.

From Yokohama, per stmr. Gaelic, Sept. 22—Mrs. J. Bellew, the Misses Bellew (2), Mr. and Mrs. C. Herts and servant, S. H. Morse, T. V. Twinning, R. Yamamura. Through: Prof. and Mrs. T. C. Allbutt, Miss Allbutt, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bents, F. D. Cheshire, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Capen, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chalfant, Edwin Eddesin, Mrs. T. S. Freeman, Rev. and Mrs. H. Fairbank, and three children, F. A. J. Grace, Charles H. Hayes, Walter C. Illies, S. Ikeda, K. Kagami, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Marsh, Lindsay Van Rensselaer, A. Schroppel, J. C. Siegfried, K. Tan, S. Watanabe, U. Yoneyama.

Departed.

For Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Sept. 20.—Dr. A. J. Derby, Mrs. C. H. Spaulding, H. E. Cooper, J Campbell, Chas. Gay, Miss Gaudall, C. A. Knudsen, H. H. Garstin, wife and child, W. H. Rice and wife, W. G. Needham, J. Cooke, Miss Ward, Mrs. Kahale.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Sept. 20.—Aei, wife and child, Miss M. A. Smith.

For Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Sept. 20.—Kahului: Miss Ziegler, Miss Watson, Miss Alexander, Miss L. Joshua, G. J. Ross, J. L. Coke, Rev. J. M. Lewis, Geo. B. Robertson and wife, A. Enos and wife. Hana: Mrs. G. A. Hanson. Nahiku: H. Reuter.

For Hawaii and Maui ports, per stmr. Kinau, Sept. 20.—Kawaihae: Mrs. J. P. Parker, C. Whitney, Koki and grandchild, W. G. Irwin. Maalaea: H. Waterhouse, L. A. Thurston, B. F. Dillingham, J. B. Castle, Mr. Mason. Hilo: A. C. Zablan, Miss Kennedy, Robert Lougher, C. H. Brown, Mr. Peachy, J. G. Pratt, C. S. Desky, J. F. Wright, H. T. Hambley, E. M. Smith, G. S. Smith, J. B Robertson, Miss E. C. Bonner, Julian Monsarrat, M. M. Cruikshank, and wife. Mahukona: Mrs. E. E. Bond, H. P. King, Mrs. Eldridge. Laupahoehoe: Willian Brede, Mrs. J. J. Horner, W. G. Walker and wife. Volcano: Herbert Williams, Capt. Tyler and wife. Kihei: Mrs. F. C. Achong. Lahaina: D. Kahaulelio, George H. Dunn, Mrs. Dunn and two children.

For Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Sept. 21.—F. W. Carter and son, T. H. Gibson, J. H. Porteous, M. Kane, Mrs. H. Sharp, Master Makekau, Mrs. George Clark and children, Mrs. Robbins, B. Kahalepuna, Miss J. Curtis, W. M. Scott, L. W. Doyle, H. Howell, J. W. Brown, Judge Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse, S. Dowsett, J. M. Oat, Mrs. I. Alapai, Miss Nohalu, R. W. Jones, wife and children, J. W. Bergstrom, Miss J. Curtner, J. M. Monsarrat, Miss Mahalu.

BOOKED.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Gaelic, sailing Sept. 23—Senator Cullom Mrs. Cullom, Mrs. Ridgeley, Mr. Hitt, Geo. Morgan, Senator Morgan, Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Mr. Ray, Mr. Blumenberg, Mr. Ridgway, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Berry, T. K. M. L. Farquhar, M. Hyman, C. G. Fallis, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Herold, G. Schuman, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Le Baron Gurney, R. N. Truman, Mrs. Dr. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Palmer and 2 children, A. Bearwald, M. Bersteim, W. T. Coburn, H. Friedmann, wife and 2 children, W. Schmidt, D. Horson and wife, Louis Warren.

H. Zerbe's suit against the Government for a disputed portion of his salary as a customs official, will be heard on October 3.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The troopship Senator is loading coal at Emmes' wharf.

The Star of Italy is discharging coal at Sorenson's wharf.

The steamer Noeau will be laid up until next sugar season.

The fishing schooner Malolo sailed for the Molokai banks last evening.

The lumber schooner Chas. E. Falk has finished discharging at the railway wharf.

Five vessels with foreign cargo are lying idle in the stream for lack of wharf room.

The vacant space on the waterfront at foot of Allen street, is being utilized for the storage of coal.

The steamer Hawaii, from Hamakua ports, in yesterday, brought two rollers from Kukaiau for repairs.

The brigantine W. G. Irwin is out fifteen days from San Francisco with general cargo for this port.

The steamer Kinau, on her new schedule from Hilo will usually arrive about midnight every Saturday.

The flagship Philadelphia returned to her anchorage in naval row yesterday from a cruise around the island.

The bark Colusa cleared for Chemainus, B. C., and the ship Vincent for Port Townsend at the custom house yesterday, both in ballast.

The cargo of the S. N. Castle will be completed by next Saturday and Capt. Hubbard expects to sail that afternoon for the San Francisco refinery.

There were a lot of chain moorings on board the Kilauea Hou last evening when she sailed for the Puna coast. They will be used in connection with the wire rope used in loading vessels at Pohoiki landing.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. F. S. Philadelphia, Wadleigh, cruise, Sept. 21.

U. S. Troopship Senator, Patterson, Manila, Sept. 19.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeil, San Francisco, August 20.

Am. bk. Fresno, Nanaimo, Aug. 3.

Br. bk. General Gordon, Worrall, Newcastle, Aug 27.

Am. bk. Harvester, Beck, Newcastle, Aug. 28.

Am. bk. Wilna, Slater, Nanaimo, September 5.

Am. bktne S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, Aug. 26.

Am. ship John A. Briggs, Balch, Newcastle, Sept. 9.

Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Wuhrmann, Liverpool, Sept. 6.

Stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Seattle, Sept. 10.

Am. sh. Isaac Reed, Watt, Baltimore, Sept. 24.

Am. schr. Chas. E. Falk, Anderson, Eureka, Sept. 14.

Ch. ship Star of Italy, Westore, Newcastle, Sept. 24.

Haw. bk. Iolani, McClure, New York, Sept. 28.

Am. bk Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, Sept. 16.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, Sept. 27.

Am. bktne. Addenda, Delano, Hakodate, Sept. 18.

Am. ship J. B. Brown, Maden, Nanaimo, Sept. 19.

Am. bktne. Planter, Dow, Laysan Island, Sept. 20.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,

San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Camara & Co., to carry on the business of dealers in wines and spirits, at Honolulu, Oahu, said co-partnership to date from August 29, 1898.

J. M. CAMARA, JR.,
J. E. GOMES.

Honolulu, September 3, 1898.
2001-4tF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By order of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, I shall expose for sale at public auction on MONDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance to the Judiciary Building, all those lands belonging to the Estate of Kepola (w) deceased, intestate, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to wit:

(1) Taro patch land in Aala, Honolulu, being Apana 1 of Royal Patent Grant 2066, to J. W. Marsh, area ½ an acre, more or less: also

(2) Taro patch land in the same locality, being Royal Patent 311 of L. C. A. 724 to Kealliokaloa, area 702 fathoms, more or less. Less certain pieces that were sold to Nui and Kealakai.

Deeds at expense of purchasers, and sale to be subject to confirmation by the Court. For further information apply to the undersigned.

W. L. WILCOX,
Administrator Estate of Kepola (w), deceased. 2005-6t

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior,
Sept. 19, 1898.

The attention of all Notaries Public is called to the provision of the statutes relating to the records to be kept by Notaries, and the requirement that every five years from the date of appointment each Notary shall deposit his records with the Clerk of the Court of record nearest the place where such Notary resides.

And also, to the requirement that upon the death of a Notary his executor or administrator shall deposit his record with such Court; also, that upon resignation or removal from office like action shall be taken.

The statutes provide a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for failure to conform with these requirements.

The statutes upon the subject will be found in Chapter 77 of the Penal Laws.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
2005-3t

The following appointments have been this day made on the Road Board for the District of Koloa, Island of Kauai, viz:

Geo. Goodacre, Chairman, vice Alex. McBryde, resigned.

J. W. Waughop, M. D., a member of the Board.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Sept. 19, 1898.
2005-3t

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE HAWAIIAN COFFEE AND TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come: I, James A. King, Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Hawaii, Send Greeting:

Whereas, on the 16th day of June A. D. 1898, the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, a Corporation existing under the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, presented to the Minister of the Interior, a petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its Stockholders, called for that purpose it was decided by vote of six hundred and forty-six shares out of a total issue of seven hundred and fifty shares of its capital stock, to dissolve and disincorporate the said Corporation; which said Certificate was signed by Tom May, president, and W. W. Hall, secretary, the presiding officer and secretary respectively of said meeting, which Petition and Certificate were entered of record in the Office of the Minister of the Interior. And

Whereas, Notice was thereafter caused to be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for sixty days in the "Nupepa Kuokoa" and the semi-weekly "Hawaiian Gazette," published in the City of Honolulu, that is to say on the 24th of June, 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of July and the 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th of August, 1898 in the "Nupepa Kuokoa," and the 21st and 28th of June, the 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th of July and the 2nd, 9th, and 16th of August, 1898, in the "Hawaiian Gazette" and affidavits of the publication whereof have been presented to this office and are annexed to the original Petition and Certificate on file. And

Whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said "Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited," have been paid and discharged.

Now Therefore, Know Ye, That in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing, I do here declare that the said Corporation, the "Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited," is hereby dissolved and that the surrender of the Articles of Association filed February 3rd, 1890, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior, this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1898.

(Seal) J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
2001-3tF

CORPORATION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Hawaii Soda Works Company, Limited, has been organized under the laws of Hawaii, articles having been filed and that the officers for the first year are:

Eben P. Low ..... President
W. P. McDougall..Vice President
A. D. Lindsay .....
..... Secretary and Treasurer.
H. L. Holstein ..... Auditor.

Said officers with R. Laing, manager, constituting the Board of Directors.

A. D. LINDSAY,
Secretary Hawaii Soda Works Co., Ltd.
August 29th, 1898. 1999-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by W. B. Kaluna, of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee of said Honolulu, dated April 22, 1897, recorded Liber 170, page 193, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. All of that certain parcel of land in Puunui, Honolulu, Oahu, being that portion of the premises set forth in Royal Patent (gr.) 1,302 to W. L. Lee, conveyed to Mortgagor by deed of Wong Wa Foy, trustee, dated April 19, 1896, recorded in Liber 167, page 206, being lot number 8 in block numbered 2 of said premises, containing an area of 17,250 square feet.

2nd. All that certain premises in Koali, Hana, Island of Maui, set forth in Royal Patent 5,342 on L. C. Award 6,776, conveyed to said Mortgagor by deed of Kaniu and others, dated Nov. 24th, 1896, recorded in Liber 165, page 405. 2001-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by A. G. Correa of Honolulu, Oahu to W. R. Castle, Trustee of said Honolulu, dated June 24th, 1896, recorded in Liber 163, page 70: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain piece or parcel of land situate in Koloa, Kauai, covered by L. C. Award 387, R. P. 1308 to J. W. Smith, containing an area of ——acres and conveyed to said Mortgagor by deed of Miss P. M. Charman recorded in book 150, page 278. 2001-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Puamana (k) and Maiohi (w) of Honolulu, Oahu, and D. S. Kaui, of Omokaa, Kona Hema, Hawaii, to Mrs. S. Robertson, of said Honolulu, dated June 25th, 1888, recorded Liber 110, page 424, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. Premises of Puamana and Maiohi, in Honolulu, in Auwaiolimu, conveyed to them by deed of Kekua, recorded in Liber 70, on page 218.

2. That certain tract of land in Omokaa, Kona Hema, Hawaii, containing about 45 acres, set forth in R. P. (G) number 3,434 to Kaui. 2001-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by John Paahao Kailihala of Wailuku, Maui, to William R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, dated February 15, 1896, recorded Liber 160, page 104: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. That portion of L. C. A. 4405 R. P. 6145 to Kaaipuni in Kapoho, Waihee, Maui, conveyed to Wahinehele and Paahao by deed recorded in Liber 110 page 312 subject to a lease to a Chinese at fifty dollars yearly assigned as further security till this is paid.

2nd. Portion of L. C. A. 451, R. P. 4061 to Lihi as was conveyed to Paahao and H. Kealoha by deed recorded in Liber 92 page 391. 2001-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Aalona of Waiehaha, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu to William R. Castle of Honolulu, Oahu, dated June 22nd, 1891, recorded Liber 131, page 232: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that tract of land situated at Haleaha, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, containing an area of twelve and one-half acres more particularly described in Royal Patent No. 1308 to Aikaula. 2001-4tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary H. Hardy, late of Lihue, Kauai.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Jacob Hardy having been filed: Notice is hereby given that Thursday, October 20, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House at Nawiliwili, Kauai, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 20, 1898.

By the Court,

HENRY SMITH,
2005-3tF Clerk Judiciary Dept.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT — HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ito Tokiya, of Paauilo, Hamakua, Hawaii, a bankrupt.

Creditors of the said bankrupt are hereby notified to come in and prove their debts before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, at the Court House, in Honolulu, Oahu, on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and noon of the said day, and elect an Assignee, of the said Bankrupt's Estate.

By the Court:

P. D. KELLETT, JR.,
2003-4t Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Theo. H. Davies, deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with the will annexed to F. M. Swanzy, having been filed: notice is hereby given, that Friday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, September 12, 1898.

By the Court,

GEORGE LUCAS,
2002-3tF Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Antone Rosa, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to John F. Colburn, having been filed: notice is hereby given that Monday, October 17, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, September 14, 1898.

By the Court,

J. A. THOMPSON,
2003-3tF Clerk.

FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of available land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale: This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikai and Kalihiwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to

G. H. ROBERTSON,
At the Office of C. Brewer & Co.
August 31, 1898. 1999-3m

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).